Washington Talks It Over—page 5

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison *Member Audit Bureau of Circulations*

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

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Number 22

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December 1, 1941

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

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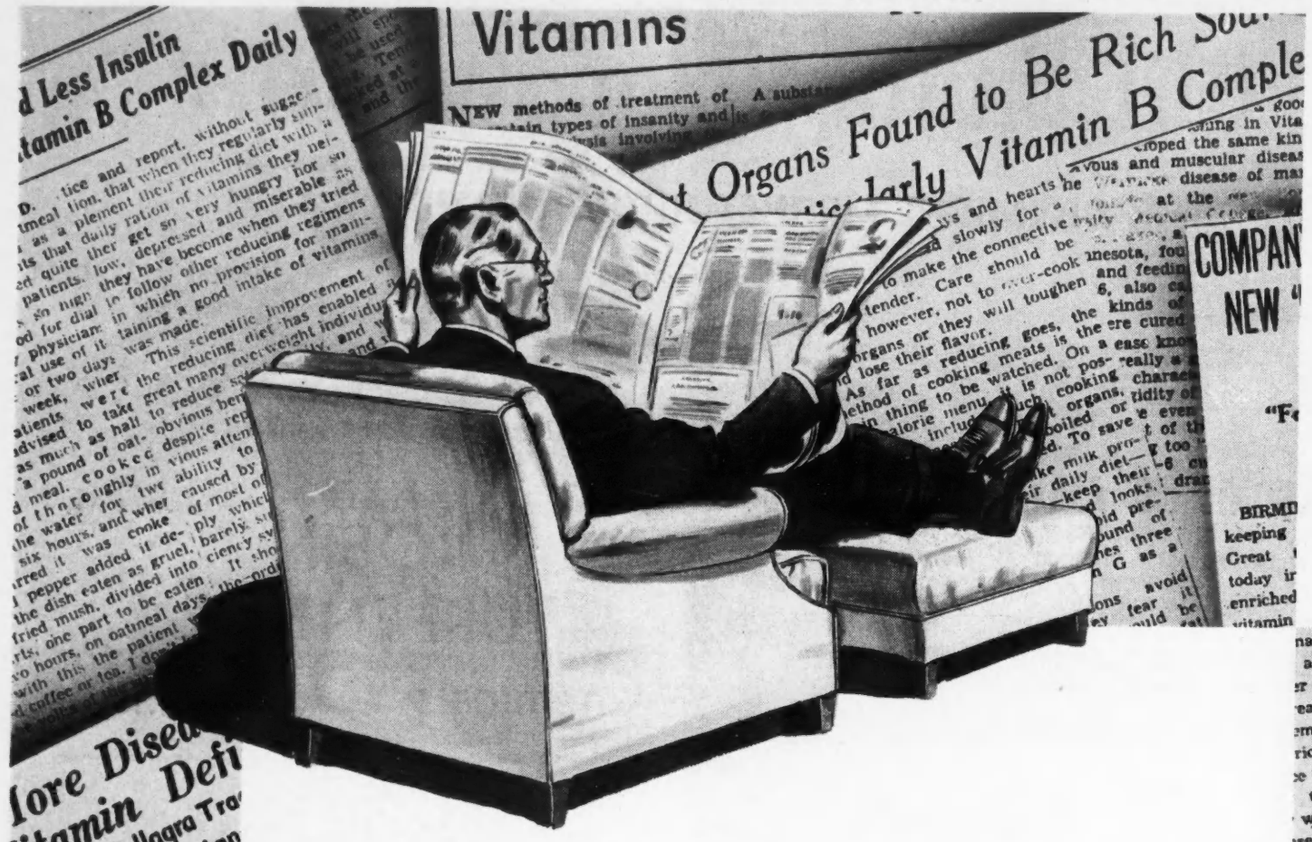

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Since the beginning of 1941 there has been a succession of published reports containing sensational information regarding new factors of the Vitamin B Complex. By the time this advertisement appears in print, there is no certainty that it will not be out of date.

The way to play safe is to remember that whatever new B factor is discovered or described, you can be sure it is contained in yeast. *All* the B Complex factors — known and unknown — are found in the following yeast products.

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NATURAL B COMPLEX

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SOME OF THE MANY OTHERS KNOWN OR POSTULATED	Biotin (H) Anti-gray hair factor P-Aminobenzoic acid Vitamin L_2 Inositol Choline
PLUS THE UNKNOWNS	

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200-B	200 I.U.	*Plus*	Riboflavin	70 micrograms	and all the other known and unknown members of the Vitamin B Complex *natural to yeast.*
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30-B	50 I.U.		Pyridoxine (B_6)	85 micrograms	
			Pantothenic Acid	100-150 micrograms	

FLEISCHMANN'S BEE-FLEX TYPE 321—Vitamin Potencies Per Gram:

		As determined by the Fleischmann Laboratories:		
Thiamin (B_1) 150 I.U. **Riboflavin (G)** 500 micrograms	*Plus*	Nicotinic acid	270 micrograms	and all the other known and unknown members of the Vitamin B Complex *natural to yeast.*
		Pyridoxine (B_6)	85 micrograms	
		Pantothenic Acid	150-200 micrograms	

Inquiries are invited concerning these products for food and pharmaceutical uses.

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Volume 140 **December 1, 1941** **Number 22**

Titanium Dioxide Under Allocation

OPD Washington Bureau
November 26, 1941

General Preference Order M-44, which directs the distribution of titanium dioxide for use as pigment, through a monthly allocations system, was announced today by the Director of Priorities.

Purpose of the order, which becomes effective January 1, 1942, is to set up a defense pool to take care of all mandatory orders and to prorate the remainder on an equitable basis to all customers. The defense pool for the first month is set at 20 percent of each producer's daily production. The percentage may be changed from month to month as defense needs vary. The text of the order follows:—

(a) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1. All of the provisions and definitions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, issued by the Director of Priorities on August 27, 1941, shall be deemed a part of this order, except in so far as they are inconsistent herewith.

(b) Additional definitions. For the purposes of this order.

(1) "Delivery" means, in addition to its regular meaning, a setting aside or earmarking.

(2) "Manufacturer" means a manufacturer using titanium pigment as one of his raw materials. Such term shall include a jobber previously handling titanium pigment for resale to manufacturers as defined in the first sentence hereof; provided, however, that such jobbers shall be subject to the restrictions of paragraphs (e) and (g) hereof applicable to producers.

(3) "Month" means calendar month.

(4) "Producer" means any person producing titanium pigments.

(5) "Mandatory purchase order" means any order, the acceptance of which is compelled by any general regulation issued by the Director of Priorities, but does not include those placed under paragraph (e) (4) hereof.

(6) "Reserved quota percentage" means the percentage of each producer's production of titanium dioxide required by this order to be set aside for the filling of mandatory purchase orders for titanium pigments and for specific allocation, as such percentage shall from time to time be prescribed by the Director of Priorities. Until further pre-

—Continued on page 46

Paraffin Wax Price Ceiling Effective Today

OPD Washington Bureau
November 26, 1941

A price ceiling on paraffin wax, becoming effective December 1, has been announced by the Office of Price Administration. The ceiling is applicable to quantities of 1,000 pounds or more.

Prices for white and yellow crude scale wax in 10,000 pound quantities range from 4.25c. per pound in loosely-packed barrel shipments to 5.25c. per pound, depending upon the melting point. Prices on semi-refined wax, the term applied to wax which has an oil and moisture content below 1 percent, are within the same range. Prices of fully refined wax range from 5c. per pound on wax with a melting point of 120-122 degrees to 10.5c. per pound for a melting point of 149-151 degrees.

The Office of Price Administration stated that on or before January 10 and on or before the tenth day of each calendar month thereafter, every person who during the preceding calendar month has sold paraffin wax in quantities of 1,000 pounds or more whether for immediate or future delivery shall submit to the OPA an affirmation of compliance on Form 142:1 definition of a 'person,' as used in the order, means an individual, partnership, association or other business entity.

—Continued on page 59

Lead Price Meeting Set for January 5

OPD Washington Bureau
November 27, 1941

Representatives of the lead industry will meet here with Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, January 5, in an effort to determine whether lead prices should be increased from the present fixed maximum level of 5.85 cents per pound at New York.

Shell Chemical Names W. P. Gage Vice-President

W. P. Gage, manager of Shell Oil Company's development division, has

W. P. Gage

been appointed vice-president in charge of manufacturing and technical

—Continued on page 39

Wholesalers' Selective Listing Of Manufacturers Outlawed

OPD Washington Bureau, November 28, 1941

The wholesale Dry Goods Institute, New York, and its officers, directors, and members have been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from the compilation and application of selective lists of manufacturers, and from related acts and practices likewise regarded as tending to prevent competition within the meaning of the Federal Trade Commission act.

The commission found that the institute, as a means of bringing about changes in manufacturers' sales policies to improve its members' competitive position, compiled and distributed to members its "Mill Selling Policy Reports" concerning sales policies of manufacturers selling in whole or in part to wholesalers. Manufacturers were classified or rated on the basis of their sales policy as it affects wholesalers. Later, according to the findings, a directory of "Wholesalers of Dry Goods and Kindred Lines" was published in connection with the reports, the latest issue examined listing approximately 1,150 wholesale concerns.

Manufacturers Selected

Manufacturers, according to findings, have been rated by the institute as (1) selling to or distributing only through wholesalers; (2) selling regular products through wholesalers only, but manufacturing special goods under buyers' specifications and labels for national chains and mail-order houses; (3) selling regular products only to wholesalers and large metropolitan department stores, but allowing a reasonable differential to wholesalers, also possibly manufacturing special goods for national chains and mail-order houses; (4) selling regular products through any or all of various channels other than wholesalers but allowing a reasonable differential to wholesalers and possibly manufacturing special goods for national chains and mail-order houses; (5) selling regular products to wholesalers or to large metropolitan department stores, national chains and mail-order houses, and allowing no differential to wholesalers; (6) selling regular products through channels other than wholesalers at substantially the same price as to wholesalers; (7) practicing a policy different from that announced, and (8) declinging to give information concerning selling policy.

In some instances, the findings continue, concerns listed as wholesalers by Dun & Bradstreet and similar agencies have been refused institute membership or listing in the wholesaler directory on the ground that their operations did not conform to the institute's definition of a wholesaler.

The purpose and effect of the wholesaler directory, according to findings, is to create a preferred class of buyers consisting of the concerns listed therein, and to identify for manufacturers those buyers to whom they might sell without incurring institute disfavor, and, conversely, to inform such manufacturers that their sales to unlisted wholesalers might result in their unfavorable classification with the possible effect of preventing or tending to prevent their making sales to institute members.

The commission further finds that the institute, its officers, committees and members have taken joint action to increase the coercive effect of the ratings upon manufacturers in the determination of their sales policies by collective pressure upon members to buy only from manufacturers rated as satisfactory; that the plan as carried out has coerced manufacturers in the selection of their customers in individual instances and as a matter of general sales policy, and that this coercive effect is indicated by the fact that most revisions of manufacturers' ratings have been upward, that is, a change from a previous rating to one indicating more favorable treatment of wholesalers as defined by the institute.

Specific Practices Banned

The commission orders that the Wholesale Dry Goods Institute, its officers, directors, and members, and their agents, representatives, and employees, cease and desist from following a common course of action pursuant to or in connection with any mutual understanding, agreement or conspiracy, for the purpose and with the effect of establishing the respondents as a preferred class of buyers or of inducing, coercing or restraining manufacturers or their agents in the determination of their sales and pricing policies or the selection of their customers, or otherwise hindering, restraining, or lessening competition in the sale and distribution of dry goods, notions, or other merchandise in commerce:—

(1) by preparing, maintaining, and circulating any list of buyers considered or recognized by the respondents as "wholesalers," or any similar list of preferred buyers;

(2) by preparing, maintaining, and circulating any list of manufacturers or their agents classified or rated in a manner which designates those whose sales policies are considered satisfactory to the respondents and those whose sales policies are less satisfactory or not satisfactory to the respondents;

(3) by ceasing or threatening to cease to deal, or dealing or threatening to deal

—Continued on page 58

Chlorine Allocation Forecast In Tetrethyl-Lead Survey

OPD Washington Bureau, November 25, 1941

Chlorine will be placed under a complete allocations system by the first of next year, it was predicted today by P. Welch, of the chemical section of the Office of Production Management. Discussing the chlorine situation at a meeting with representatives of the petroleum industry and the Office of the Petroleum Co-ordinator on tetraethyl-lead, Mr. Welch said that the chlorine supply problem had got to the point where a cut in civilian consumption necessarily must be made.

OPM, Mr. Welch said, is not in a position to make any horizontal cut without consulting the petroleum industry. Pointing out that it will take at least two years to build up production capacity to an adequate level, he called for estimates of the maximum cut in chlorine supplies which the industry could stand without seriously impairing its operations.

The situation with respect to both chlorine and lead is so critical that an attempt to curtail the use of these two materials in the production of tetraethyl-lead by one-third may be necessary, E. T. McCormick, deputy supervisor of civilian allocations, said.

Irwin Vogelsang, chief of the OPM lead division, warned that defense requirements for lead are increasing daily. During a recent month, he said, army and navy requirements alone amounted to 47,000 tons, while only approximately 70,000 tons were available, and total demands were 110,000 tons. He told the meeting that about 50,000 tons of lead is being consumed annually in the manufacture of tetraethyl-lead, and predicted that this would probably increase to 65,000 tons.

G. Edgar, of the Ethyl Corporation, disputed the contention of OPM that his company is a consumer of chlorine. He explained that under present operations, producing 150,000,000 pounds of tetraethyl-lead a year, the corporation is producing 30 tons of chlorine a day more than it is consuming. By Spring, he said, the entire tetraethyl-lead industry will be producing more chlorine than it consumes in all forms.

Pointing out that 50 percent of tetraethyl-lead production is now going into the defense program, Wright W. Gary, director of refining of OPC, warned that there is a practical limit beyond which tetraethyl-lead production cannot be reduced. Defense demands for high-octane gasoline, he said, might take up all available supplies, resulting in a non-commercial grade of gasoline for civilian use.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Nov. 28, 1941.	Nov. 21. 1941.	Nov. 29, 1940.
135.5	**135.6**	**106.0**

Organic acids are substantially up as a group; so are essential oils and aromatic chemicals; dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals, and oils, fats, and waxes are up somewhat from the preceding week. Botanical drugs, spices and gums are substantially lower. Other groups are unchanged.

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Closing Markets

Paradichlorobenzene Raised

The Standard Naphthalene Product Company, Kearney, N. J., has announced an advance in paradichlorobenzene to the basis of 13c. per pound in car lots and 15c. per pound in less car lots. Prices for orthodichlorobenzene were raised to 7½c. per pound in car lots and 8½c. per pound in less car lots.

Bids Wanted

Ammonia Chloride:—2,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 114, opening December 9.

Barium Nitrate:—20,000 pounds; Commanding General, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; invitation 342, opening December 4.

Boneblack:—1,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Calcium Chloride:—338,000 pounds; Department of Purchase, City of New York; opening December 9.

Chemicals: — 52 items; Supply Officer, Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia; requisition 138 S & A, opening December 9.

Chromegreen: — 21,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Drums, Steel Paint:—1,200 10-gallon; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Enamel:—500 gallons; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

—Continued on page 61

Procurement Div. Guide Book Issued by Treasury

A booklet designed to supply information to manufacturers and dealers on procedures necessary to establish and maintain business relations with the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department was issued by that agency last week.

Features of the invitation to bid are discussed, as are types of bids and performance bonds, inspection, awards, protest and instructions for receiving prompt payment for goods sold. Copies of the booklet are available without charge from the Procurement Division, Washington, D. C.

Gluestock Price Cut Contemplated by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau
November 28, 1941

Inflationary price advances have developed in hide gluestock, and the Office of Price Administration is considering the imposition of maximum prices below current levels, Leon Henderson, administrator, announced today.

Representatives of hide glue manufacturers, sellers, and tanners have been invited to attend a meeting in Washington Wednesday forenoon, December 3, to discuss the price situation.

Any sellers of hide glue who have not received direct invitations to the meeting will be welcome, it was stated.

American Dyewood Booking First Quarter Business

The American Dyewood Company, this city, has announced the acceptance of contracts for the beginning of next year in various natural dyewood extracts, including faustic, hypernic, logwood, hematine, osage orange and quercitron at unchanged levels.

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Chemical Price Level Sags

Although advances were more numerous and more widely spread than reductions among price changes last week in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs, the net effect was a slightly lower general average. The botanical group was the influential factor. As has been the rule for sometime few changes were made in prices of heavy chemicals. Another boost in the price of quicksilver may bring that long-threatening laying on of a defense lid. The "tan" group of acids was put at higher levels. One packing of chlorine also was moved up for the coming quarter.

Big volume was the continuing rule in business done. The new idea in preference ratings and materials placings was awaiting issuance, and the general puzzle of priorities and such was further complicated thereby. Allocations are expected on several important tonnage materials.

Prices were advanced on tannic, gallic, and pyrogallic acids, quicksilver, liquid chlorine in multiunit tanks, gum rosin, Argentine casein, divi-divi, crude cottonseed and peanut oils, santonin, strynchnine, halibut-liver oil, milk sugar, powdered skim-milk, blackstrap molasses, oils of citronella, peppermint, spearmint, and other aromatics, saffron and safflower, alkanet, pyrethrum flowers and concentrates, irish moss, and buckthorn bark.

Prices were reduced on argols, refined coconut oil, castor beans, papain, gum and steam-distilled wood turpentines, belladonna root, gentian, ergot, tankage, and dried blood.

The result of the changes is shown in the *OPD Price Index* at the top of the column on the left.

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Sales in September

Sales of manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers in September this year averaged almost 36 percent larger than the values for the corresponding month of 1940. Exports of most articles also were up. Inventories at the end of the month averaged about 15 percent larger than in 1940, all divisions showing increases.

The national total of individuals' incomes was up 19.9 percent from September, 1940; wholesale prices in general at the end of the month were 17.6 percent higher than in 1940; prices of chemicals, oils, and drugs were 32.5 percent higher.

Comparisons with 1940 of interest in the chemical and related industries follow:—

Manufacturers' Shipments

	September.
Chemicals and allied products.....	+ 36.2
Paper and allied products.....	+ 38.7
Petroleum refining.....	+ 36.0
Textile mill products.....	+ 50.7

Manufacturers' Inventories

	Sept. 30.
Chemicals and allied products.....	+ 10.9
Paper and allied products.....	+ 8.5
Petroleum refining.....	+ 5.6
Textile mill products.....	+ 15.3

Wholesalers' Sales

	September.
Drugs and druggists' sundries.....	+ 29.0
Industrial chemicals.....	+ 64.0
Paints and varnishes.....	+ 43.0
Petroleum	+ 47.0

Wholesalers' Inventories

	Sept. 30.
Drugs and druggists' sundries.....	+ 11.0
Industrial chemicals.....	+ 32.0
Paints and varnishes.....	+ 11.0
Petroleum	+ 47.0

Exports

	September.
Coaltar chemicals.....	+ 20.2
Explosives, fuses, etc.....	+168.3
Gas and fuel oils.....	+ 43.9
Industrial chemicals.....	+ 23.4
Lard	+687.4
Lubricating oil.....	+ 34.9
Medicinal products.....	+ 46.6
Motor fuels.....	+ 35.9
Naval stores, gums, and resins.....	+ 37.4
Petroleum, crude.....	— 79.2
Pigments	+119.9

Retail Sales

	September.
Drug stores, independents.....	+ 17.0
Chains	+ 15.4
Inventories (September 30).....	+ 9.6
Filling stations, independent.....	+ 24.0

Calcium-Silicon Order Extended for Allocations

OPD Washington Bureau
November 28, 1941

The general preference order controlling production and distribution of calcium-silicon, which would otherwise expire November 30, was today revised and extended to May 31, 1942, by the director of priorities. All calcium-silicon has been subject to direct allocation by the director of priorities since July 29, 1941, under the terms of general preference order M-20. General preference order M-20-A, issued today, continues the allocation procedure without substantial change but brings the form of the order into conformity with priorities regulation No. 1.

All users of calcium-silicon must file monthly reports of types and quantities of steel to be melted in the succeeding month, amounts of calcium-silicon to be used, ultimate consumption of the steel, preference ratings of orders to be filled, and inventory on hand.

U.S. Oil Firms Reject Mexican Oil Settlement

The American oil firms have refused terms submitted by the Mexican government for settlement of their expropriated oil properties, according to W. S. Farish, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The reasons for the non-acceptance, Mr. Farish said, were:—

1) It purports to validate the original confiscation which violated international law and thereby jeojardizes all foreign investments. 2) It promises payment over a period of eleven years from the time of expropriation by a government which already is now hopelessly in default on its foreign debt and thereby repudiates the principles enunciated by the United States government that a valid expropriation is conditioned on the payment of adequate effective and prompt compensation. 3) Aside from these fundamental principles the agreement itself is so vague and ambiguous as to seem to the companies dangerous and it binds the companies to accept a speculative promise in exchange for their tangible properties.

Export Control Licenses Tightened

OPD Washington Bureau
November 26, 1941

General license for exportations to countries of the British Empire, other than Canada, Newfoundland, and Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of certain oils, fats, rubber, petrolatum, quinine, pigments, will no longer be in effect after midnight December 8, 1941, according to Current Controls Bulletin No. 1, made public today by the Economic Defense Board, Office of Export Control.

With the exception of certain oils, fats, and pigments, the above articles and materials thereafter will be shipped either under the unlimited licenses held by the British Purchasing Commission or under individual licenses issued by the Economic Defense Board, Office of Export Control.

The unlimited licenses issued to the British Purchasing Commission have been extended to be applicable to all parts of the British Empire, except Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, and Newfoundland, destinations to which the general licenses will continue to apply. The unlimited licenses of the British Purchasing

—Continued on page 64

Chromium Deliveries Under Full Control

OPD Washington Bureau
November 27, 1941

Full control over all deliveries of chromium, including the cromium oxide content of chemicals, has been taken over by the Division of Priorities, effective immediately, Priorities Director Donald M. Nelson announced today. Mr. Nelson issued two priority orders sharply limiting the use of chromium and chrome steel, simultaneously with his announcement.

The first of these orders, M-18-a, places in the hands of the priorities director direction of all deliveries of chromium. The second, an amendment to M-21-a, prohibits the manufacture and delivery of alloy iron or steel containing four percent or more of chromium except on A-10 or higher priority ratings. The two orders are designed to retain for defense manufacture all the high chromium content alloy steel produced after December 1, 1941, and to earmark for defense the nation's stock of chromium.

It is provided that the aggregate chromium oxide content of chemicals is limited in each month to one-twelfth of the amount of the ore used in chemicals actually delivered in the twelve months ended June 30, 1941. Monthly requests for chromium must be made to producers.

Defense Economy Work Takes in Latin America

OPD Washington Bureau
November 24, 1941

Reorganization of the Economic Defense Board and consolidation of the duties of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs with those of the board has been announced by Vice-President Wallace. Under the new program, Nelson Rockefeller, head of OCIA, has been appointed a member of the board, and the personnel of the board has been reorganized into four regional divisions as follows:—European and African, Far Eastern, British Empire, and American Hemisphere.

Mr. Wallace said that the action was taken in recognition of the growing importance of the United States government's economic program in this hemisphere. Under the new organization, the commercial and financial division of OCIA, working under the supervision of Milo Perkins, executive director of the board, will undertake the study, formulation and execution of plans and programs of the board which affect Latin America. The executive personnel of the board will, pursuant to this arrangement, be merged with the commercial and financial division of OCIA.

The combined personnel will act as the American Hemisphere Division of EDB under the direction of Carl B. Spaeth, assistant coordinator in OCIA.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

A half-way step toward allocations was half-way adopted by OPM this week when it leaked out, withdrew, and then unofficially admitted information about the new Production Requirements Plan. For some reason copies of the plan and explanatory press release were sent out to field offices before the plan was formally signed, and quite a few leaked out here and there. OPM officials spent several days futilely protesting ignorance of the whole idea and then finally admitted that the plan probably would be signed and put into effect within a few days.

Production Requirements Plan

The new PRP (which may be nicknamed "Perp") is a sort of streamlined priorities scheme for manufacturers engaged in "essential production." It is short of the all-out allocations objective, but embodies most of the administrative mechanisms which will be necessary for allocations. Specifically, it replaces the old Defense Supplies Rating Plan, which was of limited application, and gives permanent (for three months) preference ratings for critical materials to uses classified as essential.

How to Get In

Apparently any manufacturer who thinks he has a chance of qualifying can apply under PRP by filling out a lengthy form to be known as PD 25-A revealing what he makes, where his product goes, what materials he needs for the coming quarter, what he has in stock, and related pertinent data.

This will be studied by a new Production Requirements Plan Section of the Priorities Division and by appropriate industrial branches of OPM, and priorities will be assigned or denied on the basis of the amount of defense or essential civilian production involved, the end uses of the products, the availability of the materials requested, and the currently prevailing policies of the administration as to how much particular industries should be squeezed to aid the defense program.

The qualifying manufacturer will then get a blanket preference rating for whatever percentage of his requirements OPM considers to be essential and permissible during the coming three months. Whatever rating he gets will apply to all his business, thus eliminating the present situation where one concern may have a dozen different ratings for as many orders in process of manufacture.

The rating will be automatically extendable to suppliers, which will do away with thousands of individual PD-1 applications.

Materials List No. 1

An essential part of PRP is Materials List No. 1, naming a couple of hundred commodities and raw and semi-finished materials to which PRP and PD 25-A apply. These are all critical materials in the sense that they are scarce and are essential for national defense work, but the word, "critical," is not being used, to avoid confusion with the critical list of the Army and Navy Munitions Board which contains a lot of strictly military items.

The No. 1 list probably includes most, if not all, the materials which will be subject to all-out allocations if and when OPM finally gets to that stage.

Based on Plants

PRP will be operated on a plant basis, rather than that of an industry. That is, the "essential" character of each individual manufacturer will be considered in granting preference ratings, and OPM will not undertake at this stage to make allocations to an entire industry as such.

The PD 25-A preference ratings will be allocations in a sense, in that an effort will be made to adjust the ratings to the total supplies available, but no manufacturer will be given a guaranty that he can obtain all the supplies his ratings call for. After PRP has been operating for a while it is expected to form the basis for allocations, and it is a sort of a bridge between priorities and allocations.

PRP applies to materials to be physically incorporated in specific products, and not to capital betterments nor to maintenance and repair.

Epsom Salt in Defense

The magnesium allocation order puts the bee on all products of magnesium in which magnesium is an important ingredient. What this means with reference to magnesium salts and magnesium minerals is puzzling those who deal in such things.

The first-contact chaps in OPM say:—"If magnesium is an important ingredient of a chemical or salt, then said chemical or salt is bound by the allocation order."

Chemically minded folk don't regard magnesium as an ingredient of epsom salt or magnesite. They say that magnesium never does actually exist in the making of a salt of that metal or in any magnesium salt whether natural or fabricated—so it isn't an "ingredient."

The question is before the heads of the OPM chemical division.

Error in Drug Price Boost

The Bureau of Labor Statistics boosted the drug item in its wholesale price index from 104.4 in September to 124.1 in October. The Manufacturing Chemists Association protests this boost as misleading.

While there were minor increases in other materials composing the drug item, the bulk of the jump was in alcohol, on which the tax went up $2 per gallon October 1, and which is weighted in the index far heavier than the ratio of its use in the drug trade.

BLS admits the weighting error but hesitates to correct it prior to a general revision some months hence. MCA hopes to get BLS to add an explanatory note to the index to tell the public the increase is due to government actions rather than profiteering by the drug trade.

CIO Smacks ACS

Getting behind FAECT (that up-and-pushing Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians) in its desire and attempt to organize research workers in the Pacific coast petroleum industry, CIO, in its recent conclave in Detroit, paid its compliments to the American Chemical Society for the latter's opposition to the unionization of chemists.

At the request of FAECT, CIO whereasing against "Standard Oil" and "duPont," resoluted in the matter, in part thusly:—

That we emphatically protest the anti-union, undemocratic interference of the American Chemical Society in the efforts of technical workers to achieve industrial democracy and collective bargaining rights, and denounce the attempts of employers to pervert a scientific body into an antiunion instrument and weapon against the CIO.

Drum Prices Ceiled

Many a dream of millions has been shattered by the laying of a lid on the prices of second-hand steel drums by OPA. Prices of such used containers were being upped and uppered. They were already hanging about 75 percent above manufacturers' quotations on new drums, and appeared to be headed higher because needers would pay whatever—because they could not get new drums on schedule.

Speculators were caravanning the country collecting cast-off containers. They do not find the price ceiling high

—Continued on page 49

Reused Steel Drum Prices Ceiled by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau
November 25, 1941

Prices of second-hand steel drums, which have risen to exorbitant levels since the beginning of 1941, will be brought down sharply in a schedule of ceiling prices announced today by Leon Henderson, Administrator, Office of Price Administration. As compared with a price of $2.72 each for new containers, reconditioned standard steel drums of 55-gallon capacity have been selling in Eastern markets at from $3.50 to $4.50.

The OPA schedule effective December 1 fixes a maximum delivered price for reconditioned steel barrels or drums, size 50 to 55 gallons, 18-gauge, of $2.25 each, within a radius of 50 miles from the reconditioning plant. For each 75 miles or fraction thereof in excess of this 50-mile radius, there may be added all actual transportation charges or 10 cents a barrel, whichever is less. In the States of California, Washington, and Oregon, according to the schedule, a further 50 cents per unit may be added to the foregoing maximum charges. This recognizes a premium that has prevailed traditionally on the West coast. These ceiling prices may be increased by another 25 cents per unit in cases where the reconditioned drums have been lacquer-relined and baked.

A top price of $1.60 per unit delivered is set for 18-gauge 50 to 55-gallon drums in a "raw," or uncleaned or unreconditioned, state. In the three West Coast States this maximum is raised to $2.00 each.

Maximum price that may be

—Continued on page 35

Lead, Tin Foil for Use For Packaging Banned

OPD Washington Bureau
November 27, 1941

Use of tin lead and tin foil for wrapping or decorative purposes will be prohibited after March 15, Donald M. Nelson, Director of Priorities, announced today. The order stipulates that until January 15, 1942, manufacturers of foils for the uses to be prohibited are limited to one-third of the amount manufactured for those same categories in the first three months of 1941. Manufacture and sale of oil for any of the uses listed is prohibited after January 15.

Reynolds Metal Protests

R. S. Reynolds, president of the Reynolds Metal Company, said in protesting the OPM order that it would affect no other civilian user of lead besides his firm. He said a new process had enabled the company to slash its requirements for lead by 50 percent and that only 3½ percent of the total available supply would be needed to keep the lead foil plants operating. Unless OPM relaxes its order the two plants must be closed January 15, Mr. Reynolds added.

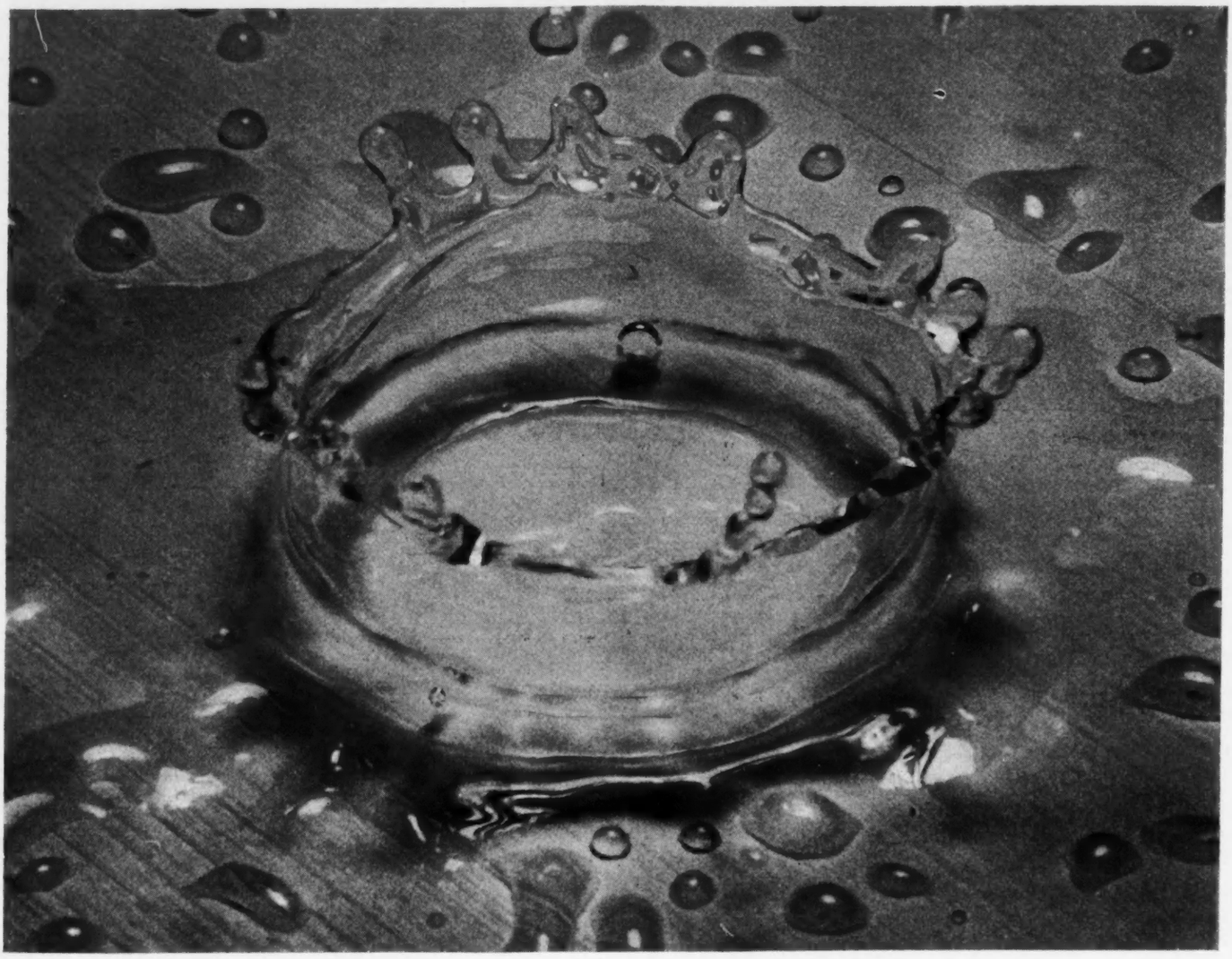
Carton Makers Shifted To Containers Brands

The Office of Production Management today announced that jurisdiction over the folding and set-up box industries has been transferred from the Pulp and Paper Branch to the Containers Branch. William W. Fitzhugh has been appointed chief of this section, which covers folding cartons and boxes, set-up cartons and boxes, and paraffin cartons and pails.

Packaging Material Not Obtainable with Repair Order

OPD Washington Bureau
November 26, 1941

The Containers Branch of the Office of Production Management today announced that packaging material cannot be obtained with the assistance of Preference Rating Order P-22, commonly known as the maintenance and repair order. It was emphasized that no packaging material is included under this order, and that no preference rating under it can be applied for the obtaining or placing of purchasing orders for any packaging material.



Ultra high speed, stroboscopic photograph showing jewelled crown effect produced by drop of water striking a paint film. (Photo by Gjon Mili, 1/30,000 sec., mag. 7X.)

GIVING DRYING A BOOST

Raindrops make a fascinating photograph, but from the paint standpoint do not always leave a pretty picture. Particularly is this true in the case of paint films which dry like a half-baked cake—firm and hard on the top-side, but soft underneath.

Today more and more paint makers use basic carbonate white lead to guard against faulty drying. White lead "boosts" the drying action . . . helps films harden evenly *all the way through.*

Through-drying paints make better, more solid undercoats. As top coats, their appearance is less easily marred by dirt, insects or sudden rain during the drying period.

Improved drying is but one of several desirable qualities white lead adds to your paint.

Others are better adhesion, greater ease in brushing, more satisfactory leveling and flow—plus white lead's proved durability.

Check over the five basic carbonate white leads the Dutch Boy offers. They range from a low oil absorption type to one with extra-high hiding and paint thickening power. Among them you will find a lead exactly suited to your needs.

DUTCH BOY *Basic Carbonate* **WHITE LEADS**

111—*Extra-high hiding and paint consistency.* **333**—*High hiding and paint consistency, but less than 111.* **H.T.S.**—*Medium-high hiding and paint consistency.* **Carter**—*Medium-low oil absorption white lead, made by the Carter Process.* **Dutch**—*Low oil absorption white lead, made by the Dutch Process.*

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY: 111 Broadway, New York; 116 Oak Street, Buffalo; 900 West 18th Street, Chicago; 659 Freeman Avenue, Cincinnati; 1213 West Third Street, Cleveland; 722 Chestnut Street, St. Louis; 2240 24th Street, San Francisco; National-Boston Lead Company, 800 Albany Street, Boston; National Lead & Oil Co. of Pennsylvania, 1376 River Avenue, Pittsburgh; John T. Lewis & Bros. Company, Widener Building, Philadelphia.

A.P.M.A. Meeting Program Completed

The program for the mid-year meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, to be held in the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, December 8 and 9, follows:—

Monday, December 8

Morning Session

Report of contact committee, Dr. Frank B. Fisk, Pitman-Moore Company.
Committee on thiamine hydrochloride assay, chairman, R. L. Brault, Buffington's, Inc.
Committee on procaine solutions, chairman, Dr. F. R. Greenbaum, S. F. Durst & Co.
Committee on ascorbic acid assay, chairman, Dr. John C. Bird.
Committee on chlorobutanol assay, chairman, Russell A. Cowles, Difco Laboratories, Inc.
Progress report on stability of F. E. stramonium, chairman, Miss Elizabeth McMeans, Pitman-Moore Company.
Assay of ferrous sulphate with ceric sulphate, chairman, T. R. Lund, P. J. Noyes Company.
New assay for thyroid, chairman, H. W. Jones, Columbus Pharmacal Company.
Special reports to be announced.
"The Role of Pharmacology in the Development of Medicines," H. B. Haag, M.D., professor of pharmacology, Medical College of Virginia.

Afternoon Session

1941 scientific award ceremony, with Dr. Tom Douglas Spies recipient.
General subject:—Vitamin therapy.
Addresses by Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.
Dr. M. L. Wilson, United States Department of Agriculture, chairman, national advisory committee on nutrition.
Dr. George R. Cowgill, associate professor of physiological chemistry, Yale Medical School.
Dr. W. H. Sebrell, chief, Division of Chemtherapy, National Institute of Health.
Dr. G. A. Harrop, director of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research.
Presentation address by Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association.*
Acceptance address by Dr. Tom D. Spies, associate professor of medicine, University of Cincinnati School of Medicine.

Dinner Session

"Post-War Problems," Dr. Harold G. Moulton, president, Brookings Institution, Washington.

—*Continued on page* 58

Drug Trade Conference Will Meet Dec. 10

OPD Washington Bureau
November 25, 1941

The National Drug Trade Conference will hold its annual meeting here December 10.

It is expected that the conference will be in position to give final approval to one of its long-discussed purposes—the establishment of an American Foundation for Pharmacy Education. A detailed plan will be submitted by Dean Ernest Little of New Jersey College of Pharmacy, Rutgers University, who long has been chairman of the committee on educational endowments.

Michigan Alkali Promotes Matthews, Cremers

The Michigan Alkali Company, Detroit, has appointed Ransdell Matthews assistant to the president of the company, according to Irving H. Taylor, vice-president in charge of sales. Bert Cremers has been made director of sales, and J. H. Remick, manager of the special products division.

Mr. Matthews, formerly vice-president of Natural Soda Products Co., and the Emeryville Chemical Co., has been in the chemical business for twenty years. Mr. Cremers was promoted to director of sales from his previous post as salesmanager. He was at one time salesmanager of the Merchants Chemical Company and has been active in sales work for more than twenty years. Formerly in charge of the dry ice department, Mr. Remick now takes over supervision of special products distributed by the company, including dry ice, calcium chloride, and calcium carbonate.

Substitute Materials

By Col. George S. Brady

Materials Consultant, Division of Civilian Supply, Office of Production Management

Talk given November 25, 1941, in Detroit at convention of Public Utility Purchasing Agents

You have asked me to talk to you on the subject of substitute materials. I am sure that you do not expect that any government staff in Washington can replace the laboratories and engineering departments of the manufacturing plants of this country. Therefore, I presume naturally that what you want from me is an outline of the materials supply situation that governs the need for substitutes, and then an idea of what the government may do to coordinate the situation, particularly with respect to your own industry, namely, the public utility industry.

Last May, at the annual meeting of the National Association of Purchasing Agents in Chicago, I called attention to the enormous use of metals and rubber that was being consumed in a record production of civilian automobiles and tires. Copper, that material that almost requires a bootlegger to get it for you now, was being freely used—14 percent of our entire supply going into automobiles—and other metals in proportion. At that time we had been for seven months trying to cut down on nondefense uses. You know the story of that battle, and you know now how hard it is to find any reserve copper or aluminum or zinc. But, do not blame the automobile people. Rather blame the reluctance of all of our people to hear bad news. What happened with automobiles has also happened in other industries and it will most certainly reach to still more if this so-called "Defense Effort" keeps going for another year.

Our natural resources have been so vast, and our optimism so great, because we have not had the barriers that exist in other lands, that it is not easy for us to believe that sacrifices are necessary. We love the kind of success story where the hero spends his last five-dollar bill on a party to celebrate the end of his resources, and then meets smiling fortune the very next morning. There are ample records to prove that it was well known a year ago that we would be short on copper, zinc, chlorine, ammonia, and many other materials as soon as we got into heavy production of military products. Now that the worst crises have passed I think I can say that the Fates have been kind to us, for had the Far Eastern ship lanes been cut off early last Summer we would have faced a desperate shortage in so many critical materials that it would have been a near national calamity.

The word, "substitute," has always had an unpleasant meaning. In normal times designers and manufacturers were continually changing materials in their products, but it was usually for purposes of improvement —to better the appearance, to give greater strength with less massiveness, to give other technical properties. Only when the change added no technical improvement but just cheapened the product was the word, "substitute," employed. But during the past few months conditions have changed. Regularly employed materials have been often hard to get so that substitutions have had to be made.

Some Substitutes Better

In many cases the substitution materials have cost more than the original material, and not infrequently they have caused costly changes in manufacturing processes. Not always are the substitutes inferior, but quite frequently they are better. Many a designer, who has wanted to use certain materials, but was prevented from doing so by the sales department, has had the satisfaction recently of being in a position to call for the more expensive materials. Thus, this substitute era that we are now forced into by the scarcity of common materials, is not wholly a calamity. It is resulting in a great laboratory exercise for the tryout of the mechanical ingenuity of the country in the use of alternate materials for many varied products. Furthermore, it has extended out over the whole world in the opening up of new world sources and the tryout of entirely new products from new regions.

In normal times precedent, and the ability of producers by the power of advertising, to hold users to their way of thinking, has much to do with reluctance to change to new or alternate materials. You know the story of magnesium in this emergency:—How, because of world monopoly agreements, the advance of the material as an improved substitute was retarded many years. You know now that stainless steels were oversold to the users, and that cheaper substitutes outside the range of the patented products were actually just as good or better for many uses. We are surprised to find now that aluminum paint with a large percentage of cheap mica powder substituted is often better than the much-advertised product. And so it goes throughout the range of materials, so that we must not think that this era of substitutions is a wholly evil one. It has at least shaken us free for a while from the bondage of the advertising "expert" who culls the dictionary for superlatives to describe the product of the client whom he happens to be writing for at the moment.

Production Must Be Known

To talk of the needs for materials and substitute materials, in your particular industry in the next year we must first have a starting point of what your industry is expected to produce in that time. Do you think as a purchasing agent for any specific company you would do an intelligent job of estimating raw material requirements and going out to buy them on the most favorable terms if the operating end of the company did not furnish you with a knowledge of what they were intending to manufacture and in what quantities, and, according to what specifications? Then, we might as well face the fact that it is humanly impossible for us in Washington to arrange a bill of materials for your industry unless your industry first finds out just what it intends to produce next year, what it needs per unit of production to maintain operations in consumable raw materials and in equipment replacement.

The estimated total energy to be generated in 1941 is 168,000,000,000 kilowatt hours, compared with only 145,000,000,000 in 1940. More than 75 percent of the total energy sold went directly to commercial and industrial establishments, making it, it seems to me, a very high priority item, because, without it, those industrial plants could not function to make our defense equipment. In the last ten years the amount of electrical energy going into the dollar value of manufacturing production has increased over 40 percent. The horsepower of electric motors in manufacturing plants per worker has also increased about 40 percent. These figures are compared with an increased mechanical plant of only about 25 percent. The ratio of electric power consumed to "brute" manpower is increasing as we increase the mechanical efficiency of our factories. The expenditures for equipment and plant expansion to give increased power generating capacity is estimated for 1941 to be 46 percent above the expenditures for 1940. It is further estimated by the Federal Power Commission that the contemplated expenditures for public and private power plant expansion over the next five-year period 1941-46 will be $1,500,000,000.

It is particularly fortunate for the manufacturing industries of the country that we have in the United States a highly organized machine tool industry, and that that industry went ahead in 1939 to produce the basic

—*Continued on page* 40

Flax Acreage Increase Urged

Minneapolis, Nov. 24, 1941

Officers of the Flax Institute of the United States were re-elected at the annual meeting here last week. Speakers at the meeting included George Priest, jr., priorities consultant of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association; Clyde McKee, of Montana State College, who is chairman of scientific advisers committee of the institute, and S. A. Sorenson, of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company.

Mr. Priest assured institute members that his association was 100 percent in back of the program to raise the flaxseed acreages of the country to the 4,000,000-acre mark necessary for the United States to produce its domestic needs. He stressed that a shortage of 209,000,000 pounds of oil would be experienced in 1941, except that imports of some of the essential oils had exceeded early estimates.

Mr. Priest stated that the 3,000,000-acre allotment for production of flaxseed was 1,000,000 acres under the necessary figure to produce the 50,000,000 bushels of flaxseed necessary under our war economy.

Two new strains of flaxseed were announced as commercially available for 1943, chiefly the Biwing, which was developed at the University of Minnesota by A. C. Arny, and the "Koto" strain, developed under A. C. Dillman, of the Bureau of Plant In-

—*Continued on page* 49

Propyleneglycol Gets FDA Sanction in Food

OPD Washington Bureau
November 25, 1941

Propyleneglycol has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use in flavorings and foodstuffs in place of glycerin or alcohol. Thus a routine investigation begun several years ago comes to the timely aid of national defense.

The study began with the tragic episode of elixir of sulphanilamide which caused many deaths throughout the South because toxic diethyleneglycol was used as a solvent. FDA began a pharmacological investigation of the toxicity of all glycols and related products. Now that both alcohol and glycerin are badly needed for national defense and difficult to obtain for food, drug, and flavoring uses, manufacturers have been asking what substitutes are acceptable. FDA has come through with the finding that propyleneglycol appears to have no toxic effects in the amounts used for these purposes, and has authorized its use.

A scientific paper on the glycol toxicity experiments will be published by FDA shortly.

OPA Opens Office In Chicago Under Weigel

OPD Washington Bureau
November 25, 1941

Appointment of John C. Weigel as director of a regional office being opened in Chicago by the Office of Price Administration was announced today by Leon Henderson, Administrator. Mr. Weigel was formerly on the executive staff of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

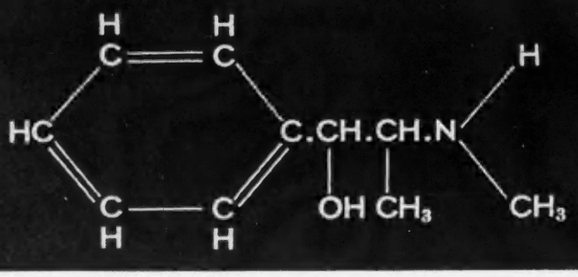
Pest Control Ass'n Elects P. C. Cissel President

The National Pest Control Association has elected the following officers: —President, P. Calvert Cissel, Washington; regional vice-presidents, New Orleans, Ernest Barber; Memphis Tenn., Louis Kolter; Hartford, F. E. Bohman; Baltimore, Gilbert M. Stover; Palo Alto, Calif., Robert E. Hackley, and St. Paul, M. J. Levy; secretary; W. O. Buettner, Brooklyn, N. Y., and treasurer, Albert M. Akers, Cleveland, Ohio.

DCAT to Elect Officers December 4

The Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade will elect officers at a meeting of the executive committee, in the Drug and Chemical Club December 4 at 12:30 p.m.

3 important features of MERCK EPHEDRINE



- **Merck Ephedrine is identical with the natural alkaloid.**
- **It is officially recognized by *The United States Pharmacopoeia.***
- **It is independent of foreign sources of supply for American consumers.**

Pharmacologic and clinical tests have proved that the action and therapeutic effects of Merck Ephedrine are identical with those of the naturally-occurring product.

Merck Ephedrine is available in the form of the hydrochloride and sulfate for use in powder, capsules, nasal jellies, aqueous solutions for topical application to mucous membranes or as nasal sprays, and as the alkaloid for solution in light liquid petrolatum.

Merck Ephedrine is available in the following forms:

- Ephedrine Alkaloid Anhydrous U.S.P.
- Ephedrine Alkaloid U.S.P. (Hemihydrate) Water content 5.17%
- Ephedrine Hydrochloride U.S.P.
- Ephedrine Sulfate U.S.P. Crystals and Powder

Racemic Ephedrine is available as:

- Racemic Ephedrine Alkaloid
- Racemic Ephedrine Hydrochloride
- Racemic Ephedrine Sulfate

LITERATURE ON REQUEST

MERCK

MERCK

FINE CHEMICALS FOR THE PROFESSIONS AND INDUSTRY SINCE

* 1818 *

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS *In Canada:* MERCK & CO. Ltd., MONTREAL AND TORONTO

Current Market Quotations

November 28, 1941

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Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends, and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

RECEIVED DEC 2 1941 LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

Defense Status of Materials

Application of SPAB regulations to materials listed below is indicated by superior figures as follows:—[1] Price Ceiling; [2] Price Suggestion or Agreement; [3] Full Priority Control; [4] Industry Control; [5] General Limitation Order; [6] Critical List (Army and Navy Munitions Board); [7] Allocation

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acetal, cbys., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP,[1,4] dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
Methyl (see M).
• The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.
Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U.S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .06¾- —
Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.18 - 3.43
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 3.68 - 3.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.18 - 5.43
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.66 - 5.96
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.19 - 6.44
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.69 - 6.94
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.91 - 7.16
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.41 - 7.66
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.25 -15.25
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.80 - 9.05
tanks .....100 lbs. 7.25 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.00 -12.50
synth., 99.5%, al. dms, works, 100 lbs. 8.45 - 8.70
tanks, dlvd.....100 lbs. 6.25 - —
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.25 -11.00
CP, dms., works.....100 lbs.13.50 -14.25
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.23 - 4.48
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.73 - 4.98
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.61 - 4.86
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.11 - 5.36
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.17 - 7.42
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.67 - 7.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 8.70 - 8.95
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.20 - 9.45
Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities, the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.
Acetic, anhydride,[2] dms., c.l., frt. alid..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alid.....lb. .13 - —
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 80 mesh, 200-lb. bbls, lb. .40 - —
Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 1.65 - 2.10
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more, lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Acid, boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alid..ton.93.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alid...ton.96.00 - —
ton lots, ex-whse...ton.108.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.118.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alid..ton.106.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.118.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.123.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alid. ton.101.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse. ton.113.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.118.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alid..ton.111.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.123.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.128.00 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis. .....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms.....lb. .19¾- .20¼
Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .25 - .30
Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03¼- —
single drum.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[2,6] 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N.Y. lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, dlvd. N. Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt. lb. .20¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
anhydr. gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., one shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .28½
Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.
Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms.....lb. .14 - .14½
tanks .....lb. .13¼- —
Cresylic (coaltar),[2,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .76 - .81
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .78 - .83
special blends (50, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works frt. equald..gal. .76 - .81
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .78 - .83
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .76 - .81
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .78 - .83
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .76 - .81
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .78 - .83
imported, pale, dms...gal. No price
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 cbys. and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11½- —
Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .31
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.13
NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —
H. bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys., lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .13 - —
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Acid, hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more, cbys..lb. .10½- .11¼
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .11 - .12
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12¼- .13½
5 to 10, cbys.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, cbys.....lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more.lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4, cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .50 - .53
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .48 - .51
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, light, dms.....lb. .16 - .16½
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kegs, works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .18 - .18½
Naphthenic, dom., acidity 220-230, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
Nicotinic, 100-lb. cns.....lb. 7.15 - —
50-lb. cns.....lb. 7.25 - —
25-lb cns.....lb. 7.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 7.46 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 7.50 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, 10,000 lbs. or over.....lb. .11¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12¾- .14¼

Acacia—Acrylonitrile

Acid, palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .14 - .14½
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alid..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alid..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagons, divd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area..... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75% pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alid.100 lbs. 7.60 - 8.60
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alid..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, divd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area..... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1.710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1.347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Propionate, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.63 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —
resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Sebacic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .92 - —
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .17¼- .18
Stearic, dist., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14¼- .15½
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¾- .14¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd...lb. .17 - .18
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .14½- .15¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .17¼- .18¼
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt...lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg....lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg.....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.28.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....visl. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -42.00
15-gr. vials.....visl. 1.00 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l.....lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .36 - —
tank cars.....lb. .34 - —

Adeps Lanae—Aluminum Paste

Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.	lb.	.30 - .32
hyd., dms.	lb.	.29 - .31
Agar, Kobe No. 1, strip	lb.	2.50 - 2.60
gran., fib. dms.	lb.	2.95 - —
powd., fib. dms.	lb.	3.00 - —
Kobe No. 3 strip, bls.	lb.	2.00 - —
Agaric, white, bus.	lb.	No stocks
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld.	lb.	.11½- —
ton lots, frt. alld.	lb.	.12½- —
bgs., same basis	lb.	.13½- .15½
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld.	lb.	.65 - .75
import, bgs.	lb.	No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
powd., dms., bbls	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
import, cs.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fuse oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.131 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.141 - —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.121 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.27 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt alld.	lb.	.09 - —
Benzyl, cns.	lb.	.65 - .75
drums	lb.	.63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11 - .11¾
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11½- .12¼
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.10 - .10¾

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.09½- —
tanks, same terms	lb.	.08 - —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms.	lb.	.12½- —
l.c.l., dms	lb.	.13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.50 - —
500 lbs.	lb.	1.70 - —
100 lbs.	lb.	1.80 - —
25 lbs.	lb.	1.90 - —
5 lbs.	lb.	2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.	lb.	3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[1,2,3] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E.	gal.	.38½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms.	gal.	.43½- —
tanks, E., dlvd.	lb.	.32½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal. in tanks, and 5c. per gal. in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.35½- —
19 bbls., E. works.	gal.	.37½- —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works.	gal.	.40½- —
dms., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.33½- —
19 dms., E. works.	gal.	.35½- —
1 to 18 dms.	gal.	.38½- —
tanks, E. works	gal.	.27½- —

Anhydrous 8c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E.	gal.	.30½- —
19 dms., works, E.	gal.	.32½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E.	gal.	.35½- —
tanks, E. works	gal.	.24½- —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms.,	gal.	.36½- —
19 dms	gal.	.38½- —
1 to 18 dms	gal.	.41½- —
tanks	gal.	.30½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in drums, higher.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms.	gal.	.34 - —
19 dms	gal.	.36 - —
1 to 18 dms	gal.	.39 - —
tanks	gal.	.28 - —
Special solvent, dms., c.l., works.	gal.	.34 - —
20 dms., to c.l.	gal.	.36 - —
1 to 19 dms.	gal.	.39 - —
tanks, E. works	gal.	.28 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11½- .13
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.10½- .12
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11½- .12¾
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.10 - .11
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l.	gal.	7.92½- —
19 dms.	gal.	7.98 - —
5 to 8 dms.	gal.	7.99 - —
1 to 4 dms.	gal.	7.99 - —
tanks	gal.	7.86½- —
absolute, dms., c.l.	gal.	8.37½- —
19 dms.	gal.	8.41 - —
5 to 18 dms.	gal.	8.44 - —
1 to 4 dms.	gal.	8.44 - —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.25 - —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works.	lb.	.35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works,	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works.	lb.	.25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).		
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works.	lb.	.0660- —
tanks, same terms	lb.	.0760- —
Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest.	gal.	.66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis,	gal.	.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.40 - —
tanks, frt. alld.	gal.	.30 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis.	gal.	.65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis,	gal.	.38 - .44
l.c.l., same basis.	gal.	.42 - .47
tanks, same basis.	gal.	.33 - .37½
Methyl (see Methanol).		
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.	lb.	2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls.	lb.	.65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis.	lb.	.69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works,	gal.	.67 - .70
Octyl (see ethylhexyl alcohol).		
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N.Y.	lb.	.44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis.	lb.	.50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia.,	lb	.55 - —
Alcohol, denat., grade., dms., tanks, works.	gal.	.70 - .72
Aldehyde, bisulphite, bbls., works,	lb.	.17 - —
smaller containers	lb.	.20 - —
Aldol, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.12 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.	lb.	.55 - .56
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).		
Alkanet root, bgs.	lb.	.90 - 1.40
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.10¾- .11¼
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per	gram.	1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.	lb.	.18 - .19
Curacao, cs.	lb.	.68 - .70
gourds, bbls.	lb.	.80 - .85
Socotrine, bgs.	lb.	.58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.	lb.	5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.	lb.	.52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.	lb.	.32 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls.,	lb.	1.20 Nom.
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.16 - .18
gran., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.Y. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Alum, potash, gran., bbls., works,	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works.	100 lbs.	4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash, chrome, bbls.	lb.	.12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, tech., basic, powd., insoluble, bbls., 1 to 9, dlvd.	lb.	.40 - —
smaller containers.	lb.	.50 - —
solut., 24%, l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd.	lb.	.09½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.	lb.	.10 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd.,	lb.	.08½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.	lb.	.09 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works.	lb.	.08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works,	lb.	.10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.	lb.	.11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.	lb.	.12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.06½- .06¾
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works.	lb.	.02¾- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.03¼- —
Alumina, formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	lb.	.04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.0310- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.14½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract	lb.	.17½- —
open order	lb.	.17½- .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.20½- .21½
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled.	100 lbs.	1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled.	100 lbs.	1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled,	100 lbs.	1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%,[1,3,4] c.l.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms.,	200 lbs.	.56 - —
standard, dms., 200 lbs.	lb.	.33 - —

INSIDE NEWS

DECEMBER PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y.

National Can Corp. Research Department Tin Plate Inspection!

In line with the constant effort to produce a better can, tin plate, the main raw material, is the subject of constant testing and study. The combination of tin plated steel is of course suggested by the name tin plate; steel for strength and tin for protection. However, though the only part presented to visual examination is the bright, lustrous tin coating, the physical and chemical properties of the cold reduced steel base are of great importance both from a fabrication and usage standpoint. While the mills producing tin plate maintain large staffs of technicians for the sole purpose of producing the best possible product, it has also been found advantageous for the can manufacturer to carry on separate investigations to cover their own specialized conditions of use.

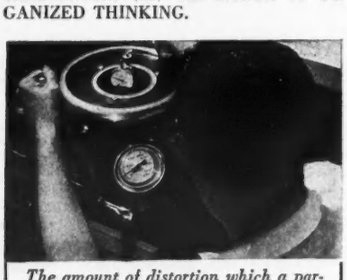
The gauge, or thickness of the plate is of great importance, and is therefore under constant check. In the can laboratory and shop, the instrument used is the hand micrometer pictured.

The degree of hardness to which the steel has been tempered plays an important part in the fabrication and performance of the can. The above machine is used to test this quality.

This is a result of the fact that steel is a most versatile material, and its physical characteristics can be changed in many ways to meet the varied demands of can making.

For instance, the most desirable qualities for sanitary can ends are not the most satisfactory for either can bodies or deep drawing general line stock. Therefore, for each individual use a different combination of qualities is sought.

The photographs below, show a few of the various testing methods used to analyze these characteristics. (34) RESEARCH IS ORGANIZED THINKING.



The amount of distortion which a particular sample of steel can undergo before fracture is of major importance in deep drawing operations. The operator is using one of the specialized machines which examine this characteristic.

Aluminum from Clay

A newly discovered process for the economical manufacture of aluminum from clay instead of bauxite has been announced. This important new discovery was revealed in a paper read before the 34th annual meeting of American Institute of Chemical Engineers. It is believed that the process may hold the key to the United States independence of foreign sources of bauxite. There is said to be only a limited supply of bauxite in this country at the new defense rate of consumption.

The process consists of digesting sele high-silica clays with hydrochloric acid decomposing the resultant product to hydrochloric acid and aluminum oxide alumina. The aluminum metal is then duced electrolytically in the conventi manner. (35)

Cod Liver O at Lofoten

An interesting sidelight on the Br occupation of the Lofoten Island off No is that this primary center of cod fishing just beginning the year's production of liver oil. Destruction of these plants vented the cod liver oil from being use the manufacture of glycerin, used in manufacture of explosives. (36)

Drying Oil Pro erties Given t Isano Oil

The use of Isano oil in paints and protective coatings is suggested by a British patent. According to the tech literature, Isano oil is a rather viscous, yellow oil, obtained from the kerne *Ongokea Klaineana*, a tree found wi tropical Africa. The literature also that the oil as extracted from the k shows no drying properties, even afte addition of large amounts of drier. When treated, it is said, a pronounced exoth reaction takes place, making the temper difficult to control, and generally prod either a gelatinous product or conside decomposition.

The new patent, however, claims a m of controlling the highly exothermic a and the conversion of the oil into a su media for paints and impregnating co sitions. It is declared that the oil ma heated to about 280°C. without dang its becoming uncontrollable if it is first with one or more of the ingredients of and varnishes, such as another oil, resin or high-boiling solvent or diluent.

Upon heating Isano oil with linsee it is pointed out in example, a materi perior in drying properties to linseed oil is produced. It is also claimed tha mixture of Isano oil with semi-drying and even certain non-drying oils can be

(Advertisement)

Aluminum, powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 200 lbs.	lb.	.93	—
standard, dms, 200 lbs.	lb.	.59	—
litho, lining, dms., 200 lbs.	lb.	.57	—
unpolished, dms., 200 lbs.	lb.	.56	—
varnish, standard, dms., 200 lbs.	lb.	.40	—

Aluminum paste and powder prices are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; for containers, smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. higher for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. higher for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. higher for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins	oz.	17.00	-18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks.	lb.	.50	—
5 and 10-gal. cans, works	lb.	.60	—
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms	lb.	4.00	—
5-lb. bots	lb.	4.25	—
Ammonia aldehyde, dms., works,	lb.	.65	- .70
Anhydrous[8], fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va.	ton.	90.00	—
refrigeration[8], tanks, works,	lb.	.05	—
pure, cycls., divd., met. N.Y.,	lb.	.16	—

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys	lb.	.05¼	—
dms., c.l.	lb.	.02¼	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.02½	—
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works	lb.	.04	—
Ammonia, benzoate, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.43	—
1,000 lbs. to 3,999 lbs.	lb.	.44	—
999 lbs. or less	lb.	.47	—
Bicarbonate, dms., divd. Met. N.Y.	lb.	.0564-	.0614
Bichromate, bbls.	lb.	.30	- .32
Bifluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15½-	.16
Borate, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.15	- .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.	lb.	.31	- .35
oxa.	lb.	.24	- .28
kegs	lb.	.32	- .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., divd. Met. N. Y.	lb.	.08¼-	.09¼
cns., same basis	lb.	.14¼-	—
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.			
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).			
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls.	lb.	.12	- .13
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	.15	- —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.	lb.	.75	- —
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.80	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.82	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.84	- .85
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.18	- .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua),			
Hypophosphite, dms.	lb.	1.25	- 1.27
jars	lb.	1.35	- —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.71	- —
jars	lb.	3.65	- —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.,	lb.	.12	- —
Molybdate, kgs., works	lb.	1.05	- 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs.		4.35	- —
bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.55	- —
Oleate, dms.	lb.	.14	- —
Ammonia oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.23	- .29
Perchlorate, kgs.	lb.	.55	- .65
Persulphate, kgs, dom.	lb.	.21	- .28
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls.	lb.	.37	- —
kgs.	lb.	.39	- —
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾-	.09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works	unit-ton.	No prices	
pure, bbls.	lb.	.40	- .45
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.08¾-	.09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.	lb.	1.15	- 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15	- —
Stearate, anhydrous	lb.	.24½-	—
paste	lb.	.06½-	—
Sulphate[3], dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt.	ton.	29.00	- —
spot, same basis	ton.	30.00	- —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.15	- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.07½-	—
red, 48%, cbys., works	lb.	.08	- —
dms., works	lb.	.06	- —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works	lb.	.08	- —
dms., works	lb.	.06	- —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms.	lb.	.45	- .55
tech., kgs.	lb.	.40	- —

Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).			
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.50	- 5.75
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.00	- 6.76
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.45	- —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.15	- —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.12½-	.14⅛
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.13	- .15
tanks, divd.	lb.	.11½-	.13⅛
cns., works	lb.	.18	- .19
ex Pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12½-	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).			
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable	lb.	.75	- —
Caporate, cns.	lb.	2.75	- —
Chlorides, normal, dms., works,	lb.	.56	- —
small lots, works	lb.	.68	- —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.06	- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.14	- —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.16	- —
Nitrite, bots.	lb.	1.80	- 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works,	lb.	1.10	- —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.31	- —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	.63	- .65
cns.	lb.	.55	- .60
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.33½-	—
Amylene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.102	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.09	- —
Anethol, bots.	lb.	1.25	- 1.60
cans	lb.	1.15	- 1.50
Angelica root, dom., bls.	lb.	.65	- 1.75
import., natural, bls.	lb.	1.60	- 1.65
Angostura bark, bls.	lb.	.30	- .35
Anilin oil, dms.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16	- —
tanks	lb.	.14½-	—
Salt, dms., works	lb.	.22	- .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	.33	- .33½
Mexican, fair, bgs.	lb.	.31	- .32
Spanish, bgs.	lb.	.35	- .36
Star	lb.	.18	- .18½
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.32	- .32½
Anisic aldehyde, bots.	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Annatto paste, bxs.	lb.	.34	- .39
seed, bgs.	lb.	.06	- .06¼
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks.,	lb.	.55	- —
90%, bbls., works	lb.	.65	- —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls.,	lb.	.70	- —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).			
Chloride, solut., cbys.	lb.	.17	- —
Metal,[3,4,6] spot	lb.	.14	- —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%,	lb.	.16¼-	.19¼
Chinese, black, 70%	lb.	.19	- .22
crude, bbls.	lb.	.17	- —
Oxide, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16¼-	—
Salt, 65%, dms., divd. E. of Miss. River	lb.	.33	- —
bbls., same basis	lb.	.31	- —
White pigments, bgs.	lb.	.11½-	.14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots,	lb.	2.00	- —
smaller lots	lb.	2.10	- 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.	oz.	23.20	-23.70
Archil extract, bbls.	lb.	.25	- —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	7.00	-11.25
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm. purity f.o.b. Spanish ports	100 kilos.	105.00	- —
Arnica flowers, bls.	lb.	4.00	- 4.25
Root, bls.	lb.	1.45	- 1.50
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs.	lb.	.10¼-	.10⅝
bbls.	lb.	.10	- .10¼
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.	lb.	No prices	
Chloride (arsenous), cns.	lb.	4.85	- —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.	lb.	5.58	- —
jars	lb.	5.43	- —
Red, import, cs.	lb.	No prices	
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).			
White, powd., kgs., c.l.	lb.	.04	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾-	—
Asafetida, cs.	lb.	.45	- .80
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.68	- .75
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).			
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines	ton.	42.50	- —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines	ton.	40.00	- —
4D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines	ton.	30.00	- —
7D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines	ton.	26.00	- —
7F, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines	ton.	24.00	- —
7H, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines	ton.	20.00	- —
7K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines	ton.	17.50	- —
7M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines	ton.	15.00	- —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, 20 tons, f.o.b. plant	lb.	.04½-	—
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant,	lb.	.05½-	—
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant	lb.	.05	- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant,	lb.	.06	- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.	ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	36.50	- —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.,	ton.	60.00	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	90.00	- —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	35.00	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	ton.	55.00	- —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.,	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.15	- —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point	ton.	32.90	- —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points	ton.	25.50	- —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points	ton.	30.50	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. J. or N. Y., whse.	ton.	58.00	- —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points	ton.	30.50	- —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery	ton.	19.00	- —
l.c.l., refinery	ton.	21.00	- —
tanks, refinery	ton.	16.00	- —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery	gal.	.13	- —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery,	gal.	.12	- —
tanks, Calif., refinery	ton.	12.50	-14.00
East Coast, refinery	gal.	.06	- .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery	gal.	.06½-	—
N. Orleans, refinery	gal.	06	- —
Atropine, bots.	oz.	27.00	- —
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	21.00	- —

BY
NATIONAL CAN

EMBER PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1941

roduce film-forming compositions; and resins, waxes, and hydrocarbons also are oved by mixture with the oil and heat ment.

nother means of using the oil described he patent, is by applying a mixture of raw oils and then baking the film. In manner sheet metal may be coated with xture of Isano oil and linseed oil and heat treated in a muffle furnace to pro- a coating said to be very hard, and note- hy in its resistance to acids, and alkalies. e oil may also be treated, it is said, by ng it in combination with a high boiling nt, and subsequently distilling off the nt at reduced pressure. The separation ano oil into several fractions by selective nt methods is also possible, it is claimed. fractions may then be treated to yield rials exhibiting particular properties.

S. to Increase Food-stuffs Production

hree-year plan for increasing foodstuffs uction in unoccupied China for military civilian requirements has been an- ced, according to the Department of nerce. The goal for 1941 has been set 43,500 tons in excess of last year.

e Ministry of Agriculture is encourag- ncreased food production through the of loans to various provinces and by ding the services of technical staffs. A l effort is being made to popularize seeds and farming methods. (38)

provements in Fruit Juice Process

western university laboratory has an- ed improvements in the process for ng apple juice which retains practi- all the fresh flavor and aroma. The first n the process is the removal of all air the juice. It is then pasteurized and d in enameled lined cans, for which a l enamel is used. Several apple juice ries are making use of the process, or ications of it, this season.

hew richly flavored prune concentrate lso been perfected by this laboratory. past dried prunes have been extracted water and the water extract then con- ted by boiling to a syrup. The new pro- onsists of extracting the prunes in suc- e lots with hot water. As the extract esses from one batch to the next it be- a heavy syrup with the prune flavor roma intact. (39)

Cuban Peppers

Plans are being made in Cuba for canning a tentative minimum of 50,000 cases of peppers during the coming season. This venture should not immediately affect the export of fresh peppers, regardless of what results it may have in later years. (40)

Hamilton, Ohio plant of The National Can Corporation

Technical Topics

BENZYL BENZOATE pharmaceutical preparations are being advertised in England for use in the treatment of scabies. Abnormal living conditions resulting from the war are declared to have increased the incidence of scabies. (41)

NITROGEN TETROXIDE is being produced in experimental quantities in Britain. It is suggested as a vapor phase nitrating agent, particularly for the production of nitrates and nitro compounds in the fine chemical and pharmaceutical fields. The tetroxide has a boiling point of 21.3°C., and is offered in a purity of 95 percent, minimum. (42)

COPPER SULPHATE and sodium carbonate mixtures are being suggested in Britain for the effective retproofing of sandbags. It is declared that application of the mixture by a simple process makes them last eight times as long as when not treated. (43)

SOAP CONTAINERS were recently standardized as to size in the British Isles. Under the new set-up a seven-pound tin, a 28-pound pail for soft soap, and a 5-gallon minimum drum for liquid toilet soap were made standard. (44)

100% AMERICAN PIPES will soon be dipping into tobacco tins. Replacing roots no longer available from France and Italy, pipe manufacturers are using laurel roots which weigh from a few pounds to 800 pounds, from the mountains of western North Carolina. (45)

PETROLEUM RESIDUES suitable for the manufacture of refined petrolatum and dark wax materials are now being offered by a prominent American producer. The newly available material is declared to have a melting point between 110 and 140 degrees Fahrenheit. (46)

SILICOSUPERPHOSPHATE is to be produced in New Zealand for use in fertilizer compositions. The new fertilizer is claimed to have a lower moisture content than ordinary superphosphate. It will also contain serpentine, a silicate mineral found in commercial quantities in New Zealand. (47)

A LIQUID FUEL is to be manufactured from saw mill waste in a new plant being erected in Switzerland. The fuel is to be marketed under the name of "Alketone" and will consist of a mixture of crude wood alcohol and acetone. (48)

AGARS suitable for use in bacteriological procedures and in pharmaceutical operations are obtainable from various species of seaweed growing in the waters around the British Isles according to preliminary investigations. Further observations are being made to ascertain the particular parts of the coast on which supplies of suitable seaweeds grow, and modern methods for the production of Agar in quantity. (49)

PENICILLIN, the bactericidal agent occurring in species of *Penicillium* molds is so effective against certain types of pathogenic bacteria that it will prevent their growth when present in the concentration of only one part in a million, it is declared in recent British medical literature. It is also pointed out that the toxicity of penicillin is low, and that its efficiency is not reduced by the presence of pus, serum, or decomposition products of body proteins. (50)

DIPHENYL impregnated wrappers have been found valuable for the prevention of decay in oranges in transit, according to investigations carried on by the Hebrew Institute, Jerusalem. The report covers the preliminary use of such wrappers during the last five years. It is also stated that physiological tests have shown that diphenyl is completely harmless in quantities several times those to which workers are exposed in the manufacture or use of impregnated papers. (51)

For further information on any of these articles write to National Can Corp., 110 E. 42nd Street, New York City.

(Advertisement)

Balm Gilead—Carbon Dioxide

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Barbasco root (see cube root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Tree bark, vls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.48.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .09 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, divd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line.....ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., divd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla., ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., divd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev ..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13 - .18
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars.....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .10¼- .12½
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton.25.15 - —
spot, same basis...ton.25.15 -27.65
l.c.l., contr., same basis, ton.26.15 - —
spot, same basis...ton.26.15 -28.65
paper bags, c.l., contr., St. Louis..ton.22.85 - —
spot, same basis...ton.22.85 -25.35
l.c.l., contr., same basis, ton.23.85 - —
spot, same basis...ton.23.85 -26.35
ex whse., New York.ton.31.50 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines, ton.17.50 - —
95.79%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a...ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a...ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.60 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay Rum, tax extra, import, bbls..gal. .77½- .78½
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .45 - .55
N.F. VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Benzol, 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .19 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .14 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo—gal. .14 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.28
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms.....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.c., f.f.c., cns..lb. .95 Nom.
dms.....lb. .90 Nom.
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.80 Nom.
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -28.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.22.50 -28.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -28.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.70 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beta root, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.00 - —
jars.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots, lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.40 - —
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Bismuth, subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
175-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.70 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.49 - 1.72
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.29 - 1.57
250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots...lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Bismuth, sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
cns.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l.....lb. 12½- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
8, c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants.lb. .03425- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
divd.....lb. .07½- —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .08350- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07 - —
divd.....lb. .07 - —
bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants, lb. .03150- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04½- .06
B, bbls., works or N. Y..lb. .05¾- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½ Nom.
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .22 - .23
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.80.00 -95.00
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works, ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 4.15 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, ton. 4.50 - —
import, bgs., c.l.f. p or t s , shipt..unit-ton. 4.15 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).
Bloodroot, lbs.....lb. .28 - .30
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davesport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .85 - .90
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, concentrated, same basis, contracts..lb. .75 - —
regular, same basis, contracts, lb. .54 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.30 - —
methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .27
Blue, ultramarine, divd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blue flag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .20
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.39.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 2% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.38.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.40.00 -41.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.42.00 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .45 - .48
Borax, tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.40.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.43.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.54.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.59.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.53.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.64.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.69.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.48.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.59.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.64.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.58.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.69.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.74.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys.....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure, precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02¾- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered.....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .03¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- .05¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .05 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .05½- —
ex car, Los Angeles.....lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
ex whse., Los Angeles, lb. .06½- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .06 - —
Boston.....lb. .05 - —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05½- —
Kansas City.....lb. .06 - —
Minneapolis.....lb. .0560- —
Pittsburgh.....lb. .05¼- —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special.....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .74 - .75
Buckthorn bark, true, bls....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Berries, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .05½- .06
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate[2], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11½- .12½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .10 - .11
tankwagons, frt. alld...lb. .10½- .11½
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09 - —
dms., l.c.l., same terms.lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .28 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .23½- —
Propionate, dms., divd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .32½- —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .68 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y...lb. .60 - —
Butane[2], industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, [2,4,6] pat., shapes, cs., divd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100 lb. dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms., lb. 2.70 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms.lb. 2.80 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns., lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.80 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.20 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .30
Calamus root, peeled, N. F., cs., lb. No stocks
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., divd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .06½- .07½
l.c.l.....lb. .06¾- .07¾
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., divd. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse, 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., divd., ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, divd....ton.21.50 -25.50
5 ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks., ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., divd..ton.18.00 -24.50
l.c.l., 15 ton, divd....ton.21.45 -25.45
5 ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95
Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.
Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms.....lb. .57 - .59
cns.....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs...lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works, lb. .12½- .13
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - —
5 to 9 bbls., same basis, lb. .09 - —
1 to 4 bbls., same basis, lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms.....lb. .12½- .18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis, lb. .06¼- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works, lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- .078
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., ton..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .48 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Calomel, bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.10 - 1.15
slabs, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
tablets, tin.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .41 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .63 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .64 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .65 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .76 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .77 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .78 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots, lb. 2.40 - —
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .0360- .038
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0580-.0600
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Russian, cs.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.50 Nom.
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld..lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .06

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Bismuth Subcarbonate
Bismuth Subgallate
Bismuth Subnitrate and other Bismuth Salts
Brucine Alkaloid
Brucine Sulfate
All Salts of Cinchona Alkaloids
Iodine Resublimed
Iodoform
Menthol-Y
Potassium Iodide *(Cryst.-Gran.-Powd.)*
Quinine Sulfate and other Quinine Salts
Strychnine Alkaloid
Strychnine Sulfate
Thymol Iodide

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NYQ

GENERAL OFFICES
99-117 North Eleventh Street, New York, Borough of Brooklyn
ST. LOUIS DEPOT, 915 MARKET STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO

NYQ

Carbon Tetrachloride—Dyes

Carbon, tetrachloride,[3] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l. gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l.....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.60
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
green, Ceylon, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .20 - .21
Case-hardening mixtures, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .30 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .30¼ - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30½ - —
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30½ - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .30¾ - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .31 - —
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f..lb. .29¼ - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.i.f..lb. .29¾ - —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh., c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .21½ - .22
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .20½ - .21
shortstick, bls.....lb. .19 - .19½
broken, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
China, buds, bgs.....lb. .17½ - .18
Rolls, select, bls.....lb. .15¾ - .16¼
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .15½ - .16
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, bls....lb. .34½ - .35
10-6-2, bls.....lb. .35 - .35½
all thin, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .18 - .19
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.50 -15.00
Synth, bots.....lb. 19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y., long ton. 77.50 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.50 -16.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Indian .....lb. .40 - .41
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs. works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionyl content), 100-lbs. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs. works.....lb. .48 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .02¾ - —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, type, cs..lb. .85 - .90
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton. 35.40 - —
Colo. .....ton. 32.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton. 35.80 - —
Ill. (except river point). Minn., Neb., Wis..ton. 27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton. 31.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), la., cs..ton. 25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton. 26.00 - —
Michigan .....ton. 32.80 - —
Ohio .....ton. 32.80 - —
Penn. .....ton. 34.80 - —
Utah .....ton. 36.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0240 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .0265 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .0190 - —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works....ton. 10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works....ton. 9.50 -15.50
China clay, dm., wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works....ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton. 12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.i.f., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk Phila..ton. 18.60 -23.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse., ton. 45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs..lb. .93 - 1.02
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - 1.05
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.07
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.09
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.12
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .96 - —
Chlorinated rubber, standard, c.l., ctns., works..lb. .32 - —
100 lbs., ctns.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
Chlorine,[8,9] liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¼ - —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y....lb. .05¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....lb. .07¼ - —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works frt. equald., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100 lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2 works, lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., lb. .22 - —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¾ - .08½
Cake, bulk, c.l., works...ton. 16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .85 - .90
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .20 - .21
yellow, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Cinchonidine, small crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .59 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cans., 100 ozs.oz. .53 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 8½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 8½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms., lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, 90-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .24¾ - .25¼
3 bls.....lb. .23 - .23½
Citral, bots, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .88 - 1.00
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Clove, Amboyna, bgs.....lb. .24½ - .25
Zanzibar .....lb. .15½ - .16
Clover tops, red, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
dom., bgs.....lb. .29 - .30
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½ - .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½ - .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.00 - —
Cobalt acetate,[7] bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .83¾ - —
Carbonate,[7] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½ - —
Hydrate,[7] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms...lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .42 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide,[7] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½ - —
1 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13 - —
2 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .14 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .17½ - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate,[7] dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter, bulk, c.l., bgs...lb. .2260 - .2275
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. 38.00 -63.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .19 - .20
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .22
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns....lb. .32 - .33
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. .34 - .35
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .19½ - —
cryst. .....lb. .13½ - .14½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Copper, metal,[1,2,5] electrolytic..lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate tech., cryst., bbls....lb. .16 - .18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .19½ - .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y., lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs. 10.20 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship.....lb. .04 - —
Coriander, bgs.....lb. .10½ - .11
bleached, bgs.....lb. .11½ - .12
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .22 - .22
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.05 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.41 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.53 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.52 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.24 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills..ton. 39.50 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 dms., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .30 - .65
so-called, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .10 - .13
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't. lb. .37½ - —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
kgs. .....lb. .38½ - —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms. lbs. .80 - .85
bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .69 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13½ - .14¼
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works..gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol,[6,7] USP, dms., c.l., works, lb. .10¼ - .10¾
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¾ - .11¼
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09¼ - .09¾
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¾ - .10¼
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. e. of Miss. River..lb. .08¾ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼ - —
natural, c.l.....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .32 - .36
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .48 - .50
powd., cs.....lb. .53 - .54
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .22 - .24
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .15¾ - .16¼
Persian, bgs.....lb. .17¼ - .18
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y. duty paid..lb. .04¾ - —
Cyanamide, 22°. N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts..unit-ton. No prices
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾ - —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾ - —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd. gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .08¾ - .09½
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .18 - .22
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .32 - .36
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.
Derris, extract, 30% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 3.50 - 4.25
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Corn, canary, ogs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.....lb. .09¼ - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 -11.00
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½ - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .53 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific cst..ton. 22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..ton. 35.00 -39.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.i.f. ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.i.f. lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .53 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate,[3] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19 - .20
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½ - .20½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - .19
cns., works.....lb. .23½ - .25½
Sebacate, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .87 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .037 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½ - —
tanks .....lb. .03 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works..lb. .037 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½ - —
tanks .....lb. .03 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .23½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .22½ - —
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .70 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, l.c.l., dms..lb. .75 - —
Diethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethylcarbonate, com'l, dms...lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .28 - —
Diethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½ - —
tanks .....lb. .19 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½ - —
Monobutylether, dms., works..lb. .22½ - .24½
Monoethylether, d m s., works..lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13½ - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .40 - .42
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works..lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .07½ - .08
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½ - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylaniliin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min..lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —
Diorthotoluoiguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .50 - .51
tanks .....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .58
tanks .....gal. .48 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms...lb. .43 - .45
cns. .....lb. .48 - .50
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Divi-Divi, Colombian.....ton. 48.00 - —
Venezuelan .....ton. 48.00 - —
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls. lb. .90 - 1.00
domestic, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .08 - .09
Dovers powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, F,D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb. 13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns...lb. 13.50 - —
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns. lb. 17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb. 27.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 1, cns....lb. 13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns...lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns...lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns...lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 5.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb. 17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.....lb. 4.15 - —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb. 13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns., lb. 12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb. 12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns.....lb. 12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb. 15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb. 15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 11, cns...lb. 17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb. 18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb. 15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33.....lb. 18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb. 12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7. cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb. 10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns..lb. 8.85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste...lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .54 - .56
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L...lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink), lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .38 - .47
Blue:—
860 Indulin.....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .98 - —

Dyes—Ethyl Chloride

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine.....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
240 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
801 Induilin.....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G....lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin.....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B.....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 2.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. .95 - .97
imported .....lb. .92 - .95
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .19 - .20
select, bndls. .....lb .19 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.26.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls. .....lb. .12 - .13
Ephedrine, synth., USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
natural, USP, anhydrous, bots. oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .95 - 1.45
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —

Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Baltimore, Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.

USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate,
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26 - .28
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .73 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms. .....lb. .16 - —
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .52 - .53
Amyl, dms., car lots, works.. lb. .0950- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1020- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0850- —
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l. frt. alld..lb. .08½- .09¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - .10
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- .08¼
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .08¾- .09¾
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09¼- .10¼
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
NF, 390-lb. dms.....lb. .10 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .14 - .15
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .30 - —
Benzoate, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Carbrate, cns.....lb. 1.06 - —
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20

. . . for Liquid Caustic

You are looking at the most modern carrier of liquid caustic soda in the chemical industry—a Michigan Alkali tank car.

Lined with Michigan Alkali's caustic-proof lining, having the heaviest insulation in use, the Michigan fleet permits the highest loading temperatures. . . . This guarantees that caustic shipments arrive in completely liquid condition in any weather; the car is ready for unloading upon arrival. (No steaming or thawing necessary—outlet legs are steam jacketed—ready to open.)

And when the shipment is unloaded the caustic will be found to be up to your individual specifications, uncontaminated by iron.

Michigan Alkali produces the widest range of caustic types available.

MICHIGAN ALKALI COMPANY
FORD BUILDING, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • ST. LOUIS • WYANDOTTE

DISTRIBUTORS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES • MANUFACTURERS: SODA ASH
CAUSTIC SODA • BICARBONATE OF SODA • CHLORINE • CALCIUM CARBONATE • DRY ICE

Ethyl Cinnamate—Hexanes

Ethyl, cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 95-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .25 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 4.00 - 6.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.80 - 6.05
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.95 - 6.15
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .15½- .18½
tanks.....lb. .13½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Ethyleneglycol, monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12½- .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ethylidinaniline, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .13 - .13½
Indian, bags.....lb. .09 - .09½
Roumanian, bags.....lb. .11¼- .12
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l.....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .13 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .15 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .15 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.13.50 -15.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.25 - 1.35
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .26 - .27
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeak factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
meal, bgs., f.o.b. Baltimore.....ton.70.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 5% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts.....unit-ton. 2.75 & .50
sardine, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.l.f. ports..ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs.....lb. .11 - —
Flaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .55 - .60
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines.. net ton.32.00 - —
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky.-and-Ill.-Ky. mines..net ton.22.00 -23.00
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. ton.
and Ill. mines..net ton.22.00 -23.00
imported, 85.5, duty paid..... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,2,5,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks.....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
Import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y....ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .17½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2..lb. .15 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. .09½- —
plantation, cases.....lb. .12 Nom.
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .09½- .10
extract, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .12
Gasoline[3] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax..gal. .08 - —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl..gal. .14½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax...gal. .07½- —
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax, Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05⅞- .06½
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05⅝- .06⅝
natural, 18-55, tanks....gal. .05¼- —
26-70, tanks.....gal. .04½- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .80 - 1.00
Geisemium root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .65 - .68
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .67 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .69 - .72
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
other grades, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.90
soap, cns., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bgs....lb. .30 - .31
Cochin, bgs.....lb. .22 - .22½
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
medium, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .35 - .35½
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.28
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest....lb. .16 Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .17 Nom.
36/58, c.l.....lb. .15½ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .16½ Nom.
58/82, c.l.....lb. .17 Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .18 Nom.
82/108, c.l.....lb. .17½ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .18½ Nom.
hide, calcimine type, 58 millipoise, 135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest..lb. .19 Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .20 Nom.
60/164, c.l.....lb. .19½ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .20½ Nom.
67/122, c.l.....lb. .21½ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .22½ Nom.
75/222, c.l.....lb. .24½ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .22½ Nom.
68/251, c.l.....lb. .24½ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .25½ Nom.
92/283, l.c.l.....lb. .26½ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .28½ Nom.
102/315, c.l.....lb. .27½ Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .28½ Nom.
113/347, c.l.....lb. .28 Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .28 Nom.
125/379, c.l.....lb. .29 Nom.
l.c.l.....lb. .30 Nom.
Glue prices for barrel packing are ½c. per lb. higher; grinding charges, 20-40 mesh, ½c. per lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. per lb.
Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P., (B.P. 99%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .13¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .13¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .13¼- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .13¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .13½- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .13¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
Saponification, 88%, for individual uses, drums, carlots, f.o.b. point of manufacture, lb. .13¾- —
less carlots, same basis. lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamatch; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .33 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots.oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
powd., 90%, 325 mesh, 65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, loose.....lb. .08¾- .09½
white, loose.....lb. .09 - .09½
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[3] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .32 - —
Green, chrome prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago reduced, CP, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .08½- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10½- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¾- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¾- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¾- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¾- —
Green, chrome oxide, dom., bbls.lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .28
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Gum, guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs..lb. .17½- .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .21½- .22
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .26 - .28
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal, Congo, 1, water white transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Francisco..lb. .49½- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gum prices on 80,000 lbs. min. apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading packed in bags, unless otherwise specified; l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.
2, water white.....lb. .29½- —
3, selected pale straw, bold, lb. .24½- —
4, pale straw, bold.....lb. .24 - —
5, pale straw, bold.....lb. .22½- —
6, pale amber, bold.....lb. .21½- —
7, pale straw, bold.....lb. .17 - —
8, light amber, bold.....lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber, bold, lb. .13¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber, bold..lb. .13¾- —
11, hard dark amber, bold lb. .12¾- —
12, selected bold sorts....lb. .11¾- —
13, dark sorts bold.....lb. .09¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory..lb. .23¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts,..lb. .21¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts...lb. .09¼- —
17, pale fingers.....lb. .18¾- —
18, pale straw nubs.....lb. .19½- —
19, pale straw nubs.....lb. .18¾- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, lb. .13¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, lb. .12¾- —
22, small mixed nubs.....lb. .10¾- —
23, dark mixed nubs.....lb. .11¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs.....lb. .17¼- —
26, pale small nubs.....lb. .10¾- —
27, pale small nubs.....lb. .10¼- —
28, pale dust.....lb. .06¾- —
Batu, bold scraped.....lb. .11¼- —
unscraped.....lb. .10¼- —
chips.....lb. .07½- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07½- —
black, bold, scraped.....lb. .12¾- —
unscraped.....lb. .08 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¾- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale bold, lb. .17¾- —
chips.....lb. .11½- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs.....lb. .13¾- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold....lb. .22¾- —
chips.....lb. .12¾- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs.....lb. .17¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts.....lb. .15¾- —
Loba A, bskts.....lb. .14½- —
B, bskts.....lb. .14¼- —
C, bskts.....lb. .13¾- —
CNE, bskts.....lb. .10½- —
D, bskts.....lb. .13¼- —
DK, bskts.....lb. .10 - —
dust, bskts.....lb. .07¾- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts..lb. .15¾- —
Singapore, dust, bskts....lb. .07¾- —
Spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts. lb. .13½- —
DBB, bskts.....lb. .12¼- —
MA, bskts.....lb. .10¼- —
MB, bskts.....lb. .09¾- —
WS, bskts.....lb. .12¼- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts..lb. .10¾- —
chips, pale, bskts.....lb. .13½- —
pale, small, bskts.....lb. .11¾- —
extra pale, sorts, bskts...lb. .13¼- —
nubs, bskts.....lb. .14¼- —
scraped, bskts.....lb. .15½- —
seeds and dust, bskts....lb. .09¼- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs. lb. .22¾- —
mixed, bgs.....lb. .17¾- —
split, bgs.....lb. .19¾- —
chips, bgs.....lb. .12¾- —
nubs, bgs.....lb. .18¾- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., same basis as copal..lb. .35¾- —
A/C, cs.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D, cs.....lb. .28¾- —
A/E, cs.....lb. .25¾- —
B, cs.....lb. .34¾- —
C, cs.....lb. .28¾- —
D, cs.....lb. .25¾- —
dust, cs.....lb. .13¾- —
E, cs.....lb. .19¾- —
F, cs.....lb. .13¾- —
Gum, dammar, Singapore, 1, cs, lb. .30¾- —
2, cs.....lb. .25¾- —
3, cs.....lb. .12¾- —
chips, cs.....lb. .23½- —
dust, cs.....lb. .18 - —
seeds, cs.....lb. .17¾- —
Elemi, cns., same basis as copal..lb. .08¾- —
Ester, ordinary, c.l., dms., contract, dlvd. New Eng., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis. and Ill..lb. .08½- .09½
Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Nev., Utah, Col., Ariz., N. Mex. and Western Tex..lb. .09 - .10
Pacific Coast (water shipt.).lb. .08½- .10
Other points.....lb. .08¾- .10¼
For delivery of 5,000 pounds, prices are ¼c. per pound higher than the above in each case; for delivery of smaller lots, prices are ½c. per pound higher in each case. Spot prices are ½c. per pound higher.
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Gambeoge, pipe, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l.lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80%, chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis.lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. No stocks
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Mastic, cs.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .09 - .10
tears, cs.....lb. .20 - .35
Opium (see O).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. .92 - .95
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Talha, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.16.50 - —
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs....lb. 2.25 - 3.40
2 cs.....lb. 2.70 - 2.80
3 cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07¾
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.21.65 - —
New Brigton, N.Y.; frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N.Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald.. ton. 8.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N.Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Hellebore root, write, powd., bbls., lb. .18 - .19
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .60 - .61
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
No. 4..lb. .26 - —
No. 5..lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs, No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25%, bbls., c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls. works.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .30 - .31
Heptanes,[2] 58°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....bal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,5,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis...lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[2] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .11 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —

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U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

December ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1941

Impregnated Cloth Replaces Glass in Shattered Windows

Dope-Treated Cotton Net Fabric Repairs Raid Damage in England

LONDON, England — Loosely woven cotton fabrics, impregnated with cellulose acetate dope, are being extensively used in this country as replacements for glass windows damaged by air raids.

The impregnating dope usually consists of cellulose acetate dissolved in an organic solvent, with the addition of suitable plasticizers to impart the necessary flexibility. A typical dope composition is described as

Shattering of glass windows is a frequent result of air raids. Common practice in England is to replace broken windows by fabrics treated with a dope consisting of cellulose acetate dissolved in acetone and plasticized with methyl phthalate.

consisting of about 15% cellulose acetate dissolved in acetone, with 20 to 30% of the plasticizer, based on the cellulose acetate content. Substitution of ethanol for 5% of the acetone is reported to aid in preventing blushing.

Methyl phthalate (dimethyl phthalate) has been found to be one of the best plasticizers for the impregnating dope. It produces a

(*Continued on next page*)

A recently prepared nomogram offers a rapid, simple method of determining the film coefficients of heat transfer of condensing vapors of eight different articles. The data given are useful in many heat transfer calculations. Copies of the nomogram may be obtained free of charge by writing U.S.I. Ask for Bulletin HT.

J. F. Whitescarver Elected President of Paint Group

BALTIMORE, Md. — J. F. Whitescarver, Manager of the Baltimore Sales Office of U.S.I., was recently elected president of the Baltimore Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Association.

Mr. Whitescarver assumed his new office at the October meeting of the group, which is one of the most active units affiliated with the national association.

Fusel Oil Gains in Importance In Extending Butanol Supplies

Offers Interesting Potentialities in Lacquer Formulation As Replacement for Solvents Now More Difficult to Obtain

Refined fusel oil — one of the oldest of all lacquer solvents — is regaining a considerable measure of its former importance during the current shortage of butanol supplies. While the supplies of fusel oil available for lacquer formulation are also subject to some degree of limitation, the current market situation on this material is somewhat more favorable than on butanol. Formulators of lacquers and similar products, in consequence, are displaying renewed interest in refined fusel oil from the standpoint of its potentialities in extending supplies of butanol.

Origin of Fusel Oil

Refined fusel oil is a naturally occurring blend of alcohols of the amyl series, resulting from chemical treatment and distillation of crude fusel oil obtained in molasses fermentation. It consists largely of isoamyl alcohol, with a smaller percentage of active amyl and lower boiling alcohols.

Properties of Refined Fusel Oil

In general, the properties of refined fusel oil are very similar to those of butanol. The most important differences lie in refined fusel oil's lower evaporation rate, higher boiling range, and lower water solubility. (See table of comparative solubilities below.) In the formulation of nitrocellulose lacquers, these properties of refined fusel oil contribute to improved blush resistance, flow, and leveling. On the other hand, refined fusel oil displays somewhat higher viscosity than butanol, and slightly lower activity as a latent solvent for nitrocellulose.

Solubility for Resins

Refined fusel oil shows lower solubility than butanol for the ethanol-soluble resins, but greater solubility for the hydrocarbon-soluble resins. Refined fusel oil is a solvent for manilas, kauri, mastic, sandarac, rosin, and shellac among the natural resins; and maleics, sebacates, adipates, phenolics, alkyds, and urea-formaldehyde among the syn-

(*Continued on next page*)

Vinyl Aromatic Resins Purified with Butanol

MIDLAND, Mich. — Rapid and complete removal of the undesirable volatile ingredients from polystyrene and other vinyl aromatic resins results when the resin is treated with butanol in sufficient quantities to swell the resin. This procedure offers advantages over previous techniques, according to inventors here who have received a patent on the process.

The butanol, it is explained, penetrates the resins and extracts the volatile ingredients, as well as the lower molecular weight polymers which are frequently present.

When the resulting gel of resin and butanol is heated, the volatile ingredients present in the impure resins are evaporated with the butanol, making it possible to recover the resin in purified form.

Treatment of the resin with butanol is preferably carried out at elevated temperatures, and the evaporation step can best be carried out in a vacuum, according to the claims in the patent.

New Coumarin Derivatives

Coumarin derivatives recently described can be prepared by Pechmann condensations of ethyl acetoacetate with appropriate hydroxy benzene derivatives. Thus, para-orsellinic acid has been condensed in the presence of sulfuric acid to give 5 hydroxy-4: 7-Dimethyl Coumarin. Also, beta-resorcylic acid has been condensed in the presence of sulfuric acid to give 7 hydroxy-4-Methyl Coumarin-6-carboxylic acid.

Comparative Properties of Refined Fusel Oil and Butanol

Property	REFINED FUSEL OIL			BUTANOL		
Distillation Range	Below 110° C.....None Below 120° C.....Not more than 15% Below 130° C.....Not more than 60% Above 135° C.....None			Below 115° C.....None Above 118° C.....None		
Evaporation Rate at 95° F. (in minutes)	5%	25%	50%	5%	25%	50%
	3½	17	36½	2½	13¼	26¾
	75%	90%	95%	75%	90%	100%
	64¾	90¼	103½	44½	59½	67
Water Solubility at 25° C.	100 cc. of solvent dissolves 9.9 cc. of water			100 cc. of solvent dissolves 20 cc. of water		

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December ★ # U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS ★ 1941

New Adhesive Improves Rubber-to-Metal Bonds

CHICAGO, Ill.—Excellent bonds between rubber and metal can be produced by means of adhesive cements consisting of a solution of rubber chloride mixed with sulfur, an accelerator, and a plasticizer. This claim is set forth in a patent recently granted to inventors here and in Milwaukee.

Choice of the plasticizer is important, the inventors point out, since some materials which are excellent plasticizers for rubber chloride have been found to have a detrimental effect on the adhesive properties. Of the various plasticizers studied, best results were obtained with butyl phthalate (dibutyl phthalate), which aids in producing a superior bond between the rubber chloride and the rubber.

Find Mixed Solvents Best For Carotene Extraction

EAST LANSING, Mich.—Extraction of carotene from plant materials can be facilitated by using a food blender in conjunction with a foaming solvent, research workers here have discovered. The formation of the foam prevents splashing of the solvent when the blender blades are operated at high speeds.

Experiments with various solvent mixtures indicated that the foaming tendency is largely limited to a mixture of ethanol and petroleum ether. Considerable latitude is possible in the proportions of the two solvents.

Impregnated Fabrics Used To Replace Window Glass

(*Continued from previous page*)

very flexible film, and amounts up to 40% of the weight of cellulose acetate have been successfully used. Methyl phthalate also improves the anti-blushing properties of the dope.

A typical impregnation procedure is to pass the fabric—first dressed with starch or dextrin to impart rigidity during treating—under a roller in a bath containing the dope. Rate of travel is relatively slow—from 1 to 2 feet per minute. The doped fabric is withdrawn vertically from the bath to give even draining, and then passes into a warm-air tower in which preliminary evaporation of the solvent takes place.

Acetone, ethanol, and methyl phthalate are produced by U.S.I.

Sugar-Cane Seen as New Source of Wax Supplies

HOUMA, La.—From 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 pounds of wax may eventually be recovered from the sugar-cane "mud" that results during the process of milling cane, it is indicated by preliminary studies here.

The wax occurs as a thin coating on the surface of cane stalks. While a ton of cane yields only about 2 pounds of wax, recovery appears to be economically feasible because the wax is concentrated in the process of sugar manufacture.

Best way to recover the wax appears to be treating the dried "mud" with a solvent, such as toluol, to extract the crude wax, and then use a selective solvent, such as acetone, to remove the fatty portion of the crude wax.

Nitrocellulose Treatment Stabilizes Lacquer Colors

SOUTH RIVER, N. J.—Improved color stability of nitrocellulose lacquers and base solutions is expected to result from a novel method of incorporating phosphoric acid in the nitrocellulose itself.

While the value of phosphoric acid as a color stabilizer has already been recognized, it has not been possible in the past to incorporate the acid in the nitrocellulose in the form in which it is usually shipped. The new treatment, according to an inventor here who has received a patent on the process, distributes the acid uniformly, preventing local over-concentration.

The technique employed is to dissolve the phosphoric acid in an inert liquid which is a solvent for the acid, which does not dissolve nitrocellulose, and which may be left in the wet mass formed. The lower aliphatic alcohols have been found entirely suitable for this purpose: for example, ethanol, butanol, and amyl alcohol.

Wider Use of Fusel Oil

(*Continued from previous page*)

thetics. It is a partial solvent for ester gums; and the vegetable oils, such as linseed and castor, are completely soluble in it.

As a leading producer of ethanol by fermentation of molasses, U.S.I. has its own sources of crude fusel oil, from which refined fusel oil is obtained. U.S.I. welcomes inquiries on the application of refined fusel oil as a lacquer solvent.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A new colloid mill adapts a triple processing action to the production of heavy colloidal dispersions, according to the maker, who recommends the unit for use in manufacture of paints, printing inks, paper and leather coatings, rubber compounds, textile finishes, ointments, creams, soaps, and other products. **(No. 520)**

U S I

A galvanizing material is now available for use on a license basis for application over areas of galvanized metal that have been welded. It is said that the material restores the surface protection burned off during welding. **(No. 521)**

U S I

A new lacquer is described as highly resistant to attack by acids, alkalis, and salt solutions. Dried film is said to be practically waterproof, insoluble in gasoline or mineral spirits, and adherent to almost all surfaces. **(No. 522)**

U S I

Cleaning of painted walls is facilitated by a new clear, transparent finish that can be applied over wall paints. Maker says that it can be used in plant or office, and that it prevents dirt and grime from penetrating pores of the paint. It can be removed by clear water, taking all dirt with it. **(No. 523)**

U S I

Rustproofing of metal during production processes can be obtained by a new five-minute dip zinc coating, it is claimed. Maker says that coating is permanent, insoluble film of zinc phosphate, and that it increases the life of other finishes applied over it as a base. **(No. 524)**

U S I

A new aldehyde — 2, 3 hydroxy methoxy benzaldehyde—is now commercially available, it is announced. Compound is a yellow crystalline solid which undergoes the usual aldehyde reactions and suggests possible uses as an intermediate in chemical synthesis. **(No. 525)**

U S I

A new preservative for wood floors cannot scuff or chip off, because it penetrates the wood, it is reported. Maker states that the material penetrates the wood, and gives preservation as deep as it penetrates. **(No. 526)**

U S I

A conductive rubber flooring is said to aid in preventing sparking in hazardous locations, because of its ability to conduct static electricity. In addition, flooring is reported to resist attack by ethanol, ethyl ether, and nitric, sulfuric, and hydrochloric acids. **(No. 527)**

U S I

A level indicator for standard 55-gallon drums screws into the spigot opening of the drum and is threaded to receive standard types of spigots or faucets. Though not calibrated in actual gallons, it gives visual indications of contents of drum from empty through ¼, ½, ¾ to full. **(No. 528)**

U S I

A new electrophotometer is said to be suitable for use wherever colorimetric analyses are required. Typical applications are reported to include physical tests on oils, inks, dyes, glass, varnishes, transparent lacquers; chemical analyses; and biochemical determinations. **(No. 529)**

U.S.I INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., N.Y. USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

A SUBSIDIARY OF U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined
Methanol

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—All regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
U.S.I. Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent
*Solox D-1 De-icing Fluid

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

OXALIC ESTERS
Butyl Oxalate
Ethyl Oxalate

PHTHALIC ESTERS
Amyl Phthalate
Butyl Phthalate
Ethyl Phthalate
*Registered Trade Mark

PROPIONIC ESTERS
Amyl Propionate
Butyl Propionate

OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Ethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate
Ethyl Lactate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone
*BK-5
Collodions
*Curbay B-G
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Powder)
Derex
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
*Indalone
Methyl Acetone
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
Urethan
*Vacatone

Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 3.00 - 3.05
Hops, N.F., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Horehound, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots...bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
dlb. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River: West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 5.90 - 6.05
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.37.50 - —
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2..lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2..lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb, .25 - .27
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.28.00 -30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .35 - .38
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 200-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
solut. cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Iron, glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - —
100-lb. lots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - —
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots. .....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .08 - —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms...lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia ovalate, bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda ovalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb.0660 - —
tanks, works.....lb.0760 - —
Propionate, dms., works...lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld. gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.. gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .46 - .56
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .51 - .60
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .70 - .90

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .33 - .34
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Kerosene[2] at refinery:—
Bayone, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .05½- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk.....gal. .07½- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., blk..gal. .04¾- .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¾- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .06¼- .06½
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .43 - .45
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs.11.25 -11.50
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs.10.55 -10.65
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.11.50 -11.75
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.10.65 -10.75
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.15.00 -15.25
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .58 - .59
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .60 - .65
medium, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lead,[3] metal (see paint market).
Acetate, white, broken, bbls. lb. .12 - .12½
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
gran., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
powd., bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09½- .11½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .06¾- — dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07 - — Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07½- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs..lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars .....lb. 2.60 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech..lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20

Hexanol—Lead, White

Lead, red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0900- — Other points.....lb. .0885- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0835- — other points.....lb. .0860- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .0910- — other points.....lb. .0885- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
in oil, 85% min., 100-lb. kgs. lb. .12¾- —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0650- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0701- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Titinate, bgs. or bbls., c.l., basic sulphate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¾- — other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08 - — other points.....lb. .07¾- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.....lb. .07 - — other points.....lb. .06¾- — l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .07½- — other points.....lb. .07 - —

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES—DRUG EXTRACTIVES

As in WORLD WAR I

Now in WORLD WAR II

ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE

Our laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecendented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.

HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists

TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.

Lead, White—Mica

Lead, white, in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers..lb. .13½- —
dealers .....lb. .11½- —
painters .....lb. .12¾- —

Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dom., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .40 - —

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .20 - .25

Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
powder, bbls., bxs.....lb. .32 - .36
select, bdls., cs.....lb. No stocks

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton. 13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton. 13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —

Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams., Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton. 10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton. 10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton. 14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton. 12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton. 16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —

Spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium).

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .06½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .11 - .16
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, divd. gal. .07½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10½- .14½
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. .08 - —
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, divd., gal. .10½- —
dms.....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. .07½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .10 - .14

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
without leaves, bls.....lb. No stocks
Linseed, meal, bgs.....ton. 31.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, divd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .0760- —
divd. other points.....lb. .0735- —
5 tons, divd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
Other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, divd.., Ala..lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Other points.....lb. .08¼- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.03 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls., lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone, titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .05¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .05¾- —
Ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .0385- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0410- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0410- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0435- —
Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst., and in less car lots is ¼c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.
Liverwort, leaves, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .28 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .45 - .50
imported, bls.....lb. No stocks
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
Batavia, cs.....lb. .29 - .30
Siauw, cs.....lb. .35 - .36
West Indian, cs.....lb. .50 - .51
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07¾- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
kgs.....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls.....lb. .09½- —
kgs.....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
kgs.....lb. .10¼- —
Other points.....lb. .08 - —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald, with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including divd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., divd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton. 39.00 -42.00
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .83 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs...ton. 72.00 -80.00
imports, bgs., duty paid..ton. No prices
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton. 22.00 -25.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Manaca, root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.71.50 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton. 74.50 - —
½-4 tons, works.....ton. 79.50 - —
Manganese, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton. 74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton. 77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton. 71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton. 74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton. 73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., divd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.ton. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½- —
single, bbls., works....lb. .11½- —
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., divd., South..ton. 57.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton. 65.00 -75.00
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. 37.00 -38.00
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton. 12.50 -14.50
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .75 - .80
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Chilean .....lb. .22 - .23
Menthol, natural, Chinese, cs..lb. 9.00 - 9.25
Japanese, cs.....lb. 9.00 - 9.25
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide, red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 3.38 - —
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk, 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg. 15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural, [1,5,6] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l .....gal. .76 - —
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
Natural, group B, pure, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1..gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58¼- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62¼- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —
Group B, 95% frt. alld., prices 2c. more than pure, all zones.
97% frt. alld., prices 1c. more than pure, all zones.

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H.; N. J.; N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; zone 2, Ala., Ark, Col., Fla., Ga.,, Kan., La., Miss.,, Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

synthetic, [2], [5], [6] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38¼- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40¼- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or divd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld. or divd..gal. .44½- —
3, divd., S. F. and L. A., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or divd..gal. .52½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld....gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich, Minn., Mo., N. H. N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark, Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., divd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .12½
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, divd. E. of Miss. R.lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., divd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - .10
l.c.l., divd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .09½
Methyl acetate, tech., dms., c.l., divd. W. of Miss R...lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, divd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, group A producers, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis....gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .86 - —

Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Methyl acetone, natural, group B, producers, tanks, Zone 1.gal. .60 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .62 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .64 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .64½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .65½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .67½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .69½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .71½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .68½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .85½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .72½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .85½- —

Natural methyl acetone sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Idaho, Wash.

Methyl acetone, synthetic tanks, Zone..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45¼- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 490 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., divd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns.....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdate[3] violet toner, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07½- —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .11 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, same basis..ton. 17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1, quality, c.l..ton. 30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l...ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l .....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l .....lb. .04¾- —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l .....lb. .04½- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l .....lb. .04 - —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher west of Rockies.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .27½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .27½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .02½- .02¾
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .0230- .0250
hulled, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .14½- .15
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .14 - .14½
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Molybdenum, trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works.lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .58 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .53 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms. works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l. lb. .07 - —
smaller, cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .63 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .15 - .16
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots..oz.30.00 -35.50
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.75 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.20 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.90 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.00 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.35 - —
Musk, xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.55 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .50 - .60
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb. .16 - .16½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Danish, yellow.....lb. .27 - .28
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .14½- .15
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[6] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
Refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis..lb. .08½- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....ub. 1.70 - 2.00
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine, sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester, soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms.,works.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 2.25 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.25 - —
East Coast producing points unit-ton. 2.75 - 3.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, l.c.l., dms., works lb. .25 - —
II, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz.....lb. .27 - .28
Chinese .....lb. .30 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, E. I., 80s, bgs., cs..lb. .19 - .20
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .15 - .15½
small, grinding, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .11 - .12

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks .....lb. .02 - —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane,[2] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, U.S.P., bots....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
ref'd, cns.....lb. No stocks
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Angelica, root, bots.....lb. No stocks
seed, bots.....lb.110.00-120.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .40 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb 1.25 - 1.50
55-66% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.60
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 9.25
natural, coppers.....lb.22.00 -24.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Brchtar, crude, cns.....lb. .90 - —
rect'fd., cns.....lb. 1.50 - —
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
USP IX, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
USP X, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .29 - .30
dms. .....lb. .27 - .29
white, cns.....lb. .32 - .33
dms. .....lb. .30 - .31
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.11.50 -12.00
rectified, cns.....lb.12.50 -13.00

Milk Powder—Oil, Gaultheria

Oil, capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.85 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.15.00 -16.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.25.50 -35.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¾- —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l., lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
cns. (5-gal), l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
tanks .....lb. .11¾- —
dehydrated, dms., c.l.....lb. .1690- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1730- —
tanks .....lb. .16 - —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11½- —
sulphonated, 50% (45% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
Cedarleaf, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
dms. .....lb. .98 - 1.35
Cedarwood, Southern, cns....lb. .35 - .36
dms. .....lb. .33 - .34
Celery, bots.....lb.30.00 -35.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .68 - —
Chinawood, dms. .....lb. .35½- .36½
tanks .....lb. .34¾- .35
Pacific Coast, tanks.....lb. .34 - .34¾
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb. 9.75 -32.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .90 - .95
dms. .....lb. .85 - .90
Java, cns., dms.....lb. .85 - .90
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
dms. .....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .07¾- —
edible, 76°, ret. dms., l.c...lb. .14 - .14¼
Cod, Newf., dms.....gal. .78 - .80
Codliver, med., USP.....bbl.85.00 -90.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.25.00 -30.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works....lb. .11¼- .11¾
refd., bbls.....lb. .14½- .15
Cottonseed, cooking, bbls....lb. .15¼- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .15½- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N.F., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 8.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dill seed, bots.....lb. No stocks
weed, bots.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
dms. .....lb. .70 - .75
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).

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Oil, Geranium—Olivine

Oil, geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb. 17.00 - 18.00
Bourbon, cns. lb. 17.00 - 18.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns. lb. 1.65 - 2.65
Grapeseed, dom., dms. lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms. lb. .20 - .25
Ginger, dist., bots. lb. 17.00 - 20.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots. lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Halibut liver, ref., dms. gal. 73.00 Nom.
Hemlock, cns. lb. .95 - 1.15
Juniper, berry, cns. lb. 15.00 - 20.00
wood, tech., cns. lb. No stocks
Juniper tar, USP XI, dms. lb. .72 - .95
Lard, common, 1, bbls. lb. .13 - —
2, bbls. lb. .12¾- —
extra, bbls. lb. .13¾- —
1, bbls. lb. .13¼- —
Winter, strained, bbls. lb. .14 - —
prime, burning, bbls. lb. .14½- —
prime, ined., bbls. lb. .14¼- —
Laurel, bots. lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs. lb. No stocks
Lavender, flower, French, cns. lb. 7.75 - 11.25
garden, cns. lb. .55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns. lb. 2.65 - 3.10
dms. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Lemon, Calif., cns. lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns. lb. 5.50 Nom.
Terpeneless, Type 1. lb. 10.75 - 17.00
Type 2. lb. 8.50 - 15.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans. lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Lime, dist., cns. lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, cns. lb. 12.50 - 12.75
Terpeneless lb. 46.50 - 78.00

Oil, linaloe, wood, cns. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l. lb. .1000- .1020
l.c.l., 10 to 99. lb. .1020 -.1040
5 to 9. lb. .1060 -.1080
less than 5. lb. .1080 -.1100
tanks lb. .0910- .0930
boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.
Lovage, extra fine, bots. lb. 85.00 - —
Lubricating,[2] at refinery, ex tax,
California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¾- 4, tanks. gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks. gal. .07¾- .11½
Group 3, bright stocks, 100-210 D, 0-25 pour, tanks. gal. .19½- .24½
neutral, 150-400 vis., 3-5½, 0-10 pour, tanks. gal. .12¾- .17¾
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks. gal. .12 - .14¾
Pennsylvania[2], bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks. gal. .25 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks. gal. .16 - .18½
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks. gal. .15 - .16½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. gal. .31 - .36½
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks. gal. .33- .40½
Mace, dist., cns., dms. lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns. lb. 8.00 - —
Italian, coppers. lb. 9.55 - —
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto. gal. .58- —
ref'd alkali, dms. lb. .1220- —
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1320- —
light-pressed, dms. lb. .1120- —
tanks lb. .1000- —

Oil, mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns., lb. 1.50 - 1.60
dist., natural, bots. lb. 9.50 - 10.00
Neatsfoot,[6] 15° c.t., bbls. gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls. gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls. gal. 1.60 - —
extra, bbls. lb. .13½- —
1, bbls. lb. .13¼- —
prime, bbls. lb. .14 - —
pure, bbls. lb. .17¾- —
Neroli, bots. lb. 200.00 - 375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cans, lms. lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Ofticica, liquid, dms. lb. .21¾- .22¼
tanks lb. .21 - .21½
solid, dms. lb. .21 - —
Oleo, 1, bbls. lb. .12 - —
2, bbls. lb. .12¾- —
Olibanum, bots. lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., dms. gal. 4.00 - 4.15
edible, Calif., dms. gal. 4.85 - 5.00
imported, dms. gal. 5.35 - 5.50
foots, dms. lb. .17 - .17½
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l. lb. No prices
l.c.l. lb. No prices
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l. lb. No prices
l.c.l. lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l. lb. No prices
l.c.l. lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs. lb. 1.60 - —
expressed, Calif., cns. lb. 3.00 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns. lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Florida, cns. lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Messina, USP, coppers. lb. 8.00 Nom.
West Indies, cns. lb. 4.75 - 6.00
terpeneless lb. 35.00 - 175.00
Origanum, cs. lb. 2.85 - 2.90

Oil, palm, Nigr dms. lb. .09 - —
Sumatra, tanks. lb. .08 - —
distant, ship't, bulk. lb. .05½- —
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Paraffin,[2] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3. gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3. gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy. gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy. gal. .14 - —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3. gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns. lb. 5.25 - 6.25
Peanut, crude, tanks, mill. lb. .12 - .12¼
refd., edible, bbls. lb. .15½- .15¾
Pennyroyal, d a., cns. lb. 2.50 - 2.65
import, cns. lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb. 5.00 - 5.25
redist., USP, cns., dms. lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Perilla, dms. lb. .22¼- .23
tanks lb. .21¼- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns. lb. 1.70 - 1.75
dms. lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Pimento berry, cns. lb. 4.25 - 8.50
leaf, cns. lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Pine, dest. dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports. gal. .65 - —
steam-dist., dms. gal. .65 - 1.00
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns. lb. 2.60 - 2.70
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal. gal. .22¼- —
contracts gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind. gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence, gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal. gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, tax incl., dms. lb. .14¾- —
tax not incl., tanks. lb. .09 - —
blown, dms. lb. .17 - .17½
Red, dist., or saponif., dms., dlvd. lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11¼- —
West coast prices one cent higher.
Rose, synth., bots. lb. 4.00 - 60.00
natural, coppers. oz. 28.00 - 30.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns. lb. 1.45 - 1.55
dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms. gal. .48 - —
2d rectified, dms. gal. .50 - —
3d rectified, dms. gal. .54 - —
Rue, bots. lb. 7.25 - —
Sage, cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns. lb. 4.65 - 5.00
Mysore, cns., case lots. lb. 5.40 - 5.50
Sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst. gal. .60 - —
refd., alkali, dms. lb. .1220- —
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1320- —
light-pressed, dms. lb. .1120- —
tanks lb. .1000- —
Sassafras, artif., cns. lb. 1.20 - 1.30
natural, dom., cns., dms. lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Savin, cns. lb. No stocks
Savory, cns. lb. No stocks
Seal, tanks. gal. .72 - —
Shark liver, crude, dms., million vitamin units. No prices
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works. gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works. gal. .20 - —
tanks, works. gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns. lb. 8.50 - 10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms. lb. .11¼- .11¾
tanks lb. .10¾- .11
refd., dms. lb. .12¾- .13
tanks lb. .12 - .12¼
Spearmint, dms. lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Sperm[2], bleach, 38°, dms. lb. .1270- —
45°, dms. lb. .1200- —
natural, dms. lb. .1150- —
Spruce, cns., dms. lb. .95 - 1.15
Sweet, birch, North, cns. lb. 3.00 - 4.00
South, cns. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. ton. 40.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton. 45.00 - 50.00
tanks, works. ton. 30.00- —
distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05½- .07
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .06½- .06¾
tanks, dlvd. lb. .05 - .06¾
refined, dms., c.l., works. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .04½- —
tanks, works. lb. .03¾- —
Tallow, acidless, bbls. lb. .13 - —
tanks lb. .12½- —
Tansy, cns. lb. 3.55 - 4.25
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities. gal. .28 - —
E. ports, c.l. gal. .27½- —
l.c.l. gal. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities. gal. .21 - —
rectified., USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., E ports. gal. .55 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms. lb. .28 - —
refined, dms. lb. .30 - —
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, cns. lb. 1.85 - 2.20
white, cns. lb. 1.95 - 2.35
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).
Ti tree, cns. lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Turkey red (see castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns. gal. 8.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots. lb. 18.00 - 19.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms. lb. .1070- —
winter, bleach, dms. lb. .1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal. gal. 10.00 - —
dms., 50 gal. gal. 11.50 - —
dms., 25 gal. gal. 12.50 - —
dms., 10 gal. gal. 13.50 - —
dms., 5 gal. gal. 14.00 - —
cns., 1 gal. gal. 15.00 - —
White[2], mineral, dms., 50-60 vis., cms. gal. .41 - .49
65-75 vis., dms. gal. .42 - .50
80-90 vis., dms. gal. .43 - .52
USP, 80-90 vis., dms. gal. .45 - .54
95-105 vis., dms. gal. .50½- .59½
125-135 vis., dms. gal. .56 - .63
140-150 vis., dms. gal. .58 - .69
175-185 vis., dms. gal. .61½- .70½
200-210 vis., dms. gal. .64½- .73½
320-330 vis., dms. gal. .72 - .81
335-345 vis., dms. gal. .73 - .82
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms. gal. No prices
145-155 vis., dms. gal. No prices
175-185 vis., dms. gal. No prices
335-345 vis., dms. gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns. lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns. lb. 3.50 - 3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns. lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Wormwood, cns. lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb. 20.00 - 24.00
Manila, bots. lb. 35.00 - 40.00
Olivine, aggregate c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 - 11.00
Lumps, same basis. ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis. ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 8.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., wks. ton. 9.50 - —

New Synthetic Gum Jellies with COLLORESIN

A Water Soluble Methyl Cellulose

Dimethyl Ether of Cellulose, a white fibrous solid which dissolves in water.

Resistant to the action of alkalies and dilute acids giving a clear colorless solution.

Colloresin is of interest to the manufacturer of cosmetics and pharmaceuticals as a replacement for natural gums and in the manufacture of Liquid Dentifrices, Tooth Pastes, Creams, Soapless Shampoos, Hair Grooms, Wave Sets, Brushless Shaving Creams, etc.

Tentative formulas for the above are available as well as instructions as to methods of its employment.

Available in seven viscosities.

GL 4C

Non Toxic Emulsifying, Detergent, Foaming, Wetting Agent

A protein-amino acid condensate exceptionally fine for Liquid Dentifrices, Soapless Shampoos, Brushless Shaving Creams, etc.

GL 4C may be readily used with Colloresin in the manufacture of these products.

Requests for samples on your firm's letterhead will be promptly answered.

Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
644 PACIFIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
9 SOUTH CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, LOS ANGELES
1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Olivine, ground, 325 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	20.00	—
200 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	17.00	—
100 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	15.00	—
20 mesh to dust	ton.	12.00	—
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	11.50	—
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	11.75	—
5-lb. lots, cns	lb.	12.00	—
1-lb. lots, cns	lb.	12.15	—
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1 per pound higher.			
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls	lb.	.30	.45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11½	—
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash., Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11¾	—
5 bbls., dlvd., other points	lb.	.11¼	—
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.12	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.12½	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.12¼	—
Other points	lb.	.11¾	—
French, Tours, casks, ex dock,	lb.	No prices	
kgs., ex dock	lb.	No prices	
Molybdate, bbls	lb.	.31	—
Toner, bbls	lb.	.80	—
Orangeflower petals, cs	lb.	.45	.50
Orange peel, bitter, bbls	lb.	.32	.33
sweet, bls	lb.	.11	.17
Haitian, bgs	lb.	.10	.12
Orris root, Florentine, bgs	lb.	2.75	3.50
fingers, cs	lb.	No stocks	
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	2.75	3.50
Verona, bls	lb.	2.50	3.25
powd., bgs., cns	lb.	2.75	3.50
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.25	—
Orthoanisidin, bbls	lb.	.70	—
Orthochloraniiin, dms	lb.	.60	.70
Orthochlorophenol, dms	lb.	.32	—
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.17	.17½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	.18
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.06	.07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07	.08½
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08	.09
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09	.10
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½	.06½
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.			
Orthonitroaniiin, dms	lb.	.45	—
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.15	.16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75	—
Orthonitrotoluene, dms	lb.	.09	—
Orthophenetidin, dms	lb.	.80	—
Orthotoluidin, dms	lb.	.19	—
Osage orange, crystals, bgs	lb.	.23	—
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.11	—
No. 2	lb.	.10	—
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works	lb.	3.50	—
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs	lb.	3.75	4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs	lb.	2.75	3.00
Paprika, Algerian, bgs	lb.	.32½	.33
Bulgarian, bgs	lb.	.26	.29
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.35½	.36
good, bgs	lb.	.29½	.30
Spanish, extra fancy, cs	lb.	.40½	.41
medium, cs	lb.	.35	.36
Parachlorophenol, dms	lb.	.32	—
Paracymene, refd., dms	gal.	.75	1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms, c.l.	lb.	.11	.12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½	.13½
Paraffin,[1] crude scale, 122-124 A.M.P., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. seller's shipping point, freight equalized with Whiting, Ind.; N.Y.C.; Phila., Pa.; New Orleans; Baton Rouge, La., and Texas Gulf ports.	lb.	.04¼	—
124-126 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.04¼	—
129-131 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.04¾	—
132 or higher A.M.P., same basis.	lb	.05¼	—
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., same basis.	lb.	.05	—
123-125 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.0520	—
125-127 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.0520	—
128-130 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.0560	—
130-132 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.0585	—
131-133 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.0585	—
133-135 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.0615	—
135-137 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.0640	—
138-140 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.0715	—
143-145 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.0810	—
149-151 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.10½	—
semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., same basis.	lb.	.04¼	—
124-126 A.M.P., same basis,	lb.	.04¼	—
128 or higher A.M.P., same basis.	lb.	.05¼	—
Paraffin wax, crude scale and semi-refined prices are for barrel delivery; fully refined prices are for slabs delivery. Paraffin in tankcars are .0005c. per lb. less than the above prices; for delivery of smaller than 10,000 pounds prices are .015c. per lb. higher than the above.			
Paraformaldehyde,[2,3,4] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C.	lb.	.23	—
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis.	lb.	.24	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.12	—
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.15	—
USP, cns., cbys	lb.	.37	.45
Paranitrophenol, kgs	lb.	.35	—
Paranisidine, dms	lb.	.75	—
Paranitroaniiin, kgs., works	lb.	.45	—
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs	lb.	.15	—
Paranitrotoluene, kgs	lb.	.30	—
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls	lb.	1.25	1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70	—
Paratoluidin, bbls	lb.	.48	—
Pareira brava root, bls	lb.	.20	.21
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld.	lb.	.24	.26
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25	.27
Passion flower, herb, bls	lb.	.06	.07
Patchouli leaves, bls	lb.	.28	.30
Pellitory root, bls	lb.	.30	.32
Pennyroyal leaves, bls	lb.	.15	.16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works.	lb.	.20	.25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.75	—
less than barrel lot	lb.	1.00	—
tech., bbls., dlvd	lb.	.33½	.35½
less than barrel lots	lb.	.40	—
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd	lb.	1.00	—
less than barrel lot	lb.	1.50	—
Pentanes,[2] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.11	—
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.19	—
tanks, G.S.	gal.	.08½	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.29	—
10 gal., G.S.	gal.	.55	—
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs	lb.	.08¾	.09¼
Lampong, bgs	lb.	.06	.06¼
Tellicherry, bgs	lb.	.08½	.09
white, Java, Muntok, bgs	lb.	.09¾	.10¼
Singapore, Muntok, bgs	lb.	.09	.09½
Muntok, small berry, bgs.	lb.	.08¾	.09
red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka.	lb.	.29	.30
Mombassa, bgs	lb.	.22½	.23
Sierre Leone, bgs	lb.	.23½	.24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.70	.75
import, bls	lb.	1.10	1.15
Perchlorethylene,[2] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1,	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½	—
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09	—
Perchlorethylene, Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½	—
Peru, balsam, dms	lb.	1.25	1.30
Petrolatum,[2] amber, dms	lb.	.03½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½	—
amber, extra, dms	lb.	.03¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾	—
white, cream, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½	—
lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼	—
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.08	—
Petroleum,[5] crude, bulk, at wells—			
California	bbl.	.43	1.41
Canada	bbl.	1.08	—
Central West—			
Illinois	bbl.	1.37	—
Ohio	bbl.	1.05	1.10
Michigan	bbl.	1.17	1.44
Indiana	bbl.	1.22	—
East Texas	bbl.	1.25	—
Gulf Coast	bbl.	1.06	1.48
Kentucky, Tennessee	bbl.	1.22	1.43
Louisiana, Arkansas	bbl.	.94	1.36
Mexico	bbl.	No prices	
Midcontinent (Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas)	bbl.	.75	1.26
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia—			
Bradford, Allegany	bbl.	2.75	—
Corning	bbl.	1.31	—
N. Y. Transit lines	bbl.	2.75	—
Eureka lines	bbl.	2.34	—
S. W. Penn lines	bbl.	2.40	—
Lower district in National Transit lines	bbl.	2.63	2.68

Olivine—Petroleum Ether

Petroleum, crude, at wells:—			
Rocky Mountains	bbl.	.96	1.30
South Central and Southwestern Texas.	bbl.	1.03	1.50
Texas Panhandle, W. Texas and N. Mexico	bbl.	.70	1.27
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points.	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½	—

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60°C, c.l.	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.29	—
10 gals.	gal.	.55	—
35-60°C., l.c.l.	gal.	.29	—
10 gals.	gal.	.55	—
40-75°C., c.l.	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.29	—
10 gals.	gal.	.55	—

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations, f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.

IT COMES OUT HERE

THE training, knowledge and experience of a pianist are matters of reputation until he places his hand to the keys. Then he demonstrates his ability, gives it substance and reality.

That's how it is with the Shell Naphtha Technician. Because he is an experienced chemical engineer, because he has had intensive specialized training and experience in naphthas, the Shell Naphtha Technician has acquired an enviable reputation for ability and sound suggestions.

But this ability is only reputation until he is able to demonstrate it in *your* plant on *your* production. Put the Naphtha Technician to the test. Have the nearest Shell Office arrange a visit from him . . . without cost to you.

SHELL

SHELL NAPHTHAS

Pet., Lacquer Dil.—Pot. Caustic

Petroleum, lacquer diluent, at refinery:—
- California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
- San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
- Willbridge, Ore., Fort Welles, Wash..gal. .12 - —
- East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .11 - —
- N. J., tanks.....gal. .11 - —
- Group 3, toluol type, tanks, gal. .07⅞- .08⅛
- Benzol type, tanks..gal. .07⅞- .08⅝

Mineral spirits at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco, 166-232 b.r., tanks, gal. .10½- —
- 198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¼- —
- 248-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¼- —
- 312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
- 362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
- East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
- N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
- Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
- Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —

tankwagon:—
- Albany .....gal. .13½- —
- Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .14 - —
- 25-99 gals.....gal. .10 - —
- Boston .....gal. .11⅛- —
- Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .13½- —
- Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11½- —
- Buffalo .....gal. .13½- —
- Camden, N. J.....gal. .10 - .11½

Petroleum, mineral spirits, tankwagon:—
- Chicago .....gal. .1670- —
- Decatur .....gal. .1810- —
- Des Moines.....gal. .1790- —
- Evansville, Ind.....gal. .1420- .1520
- Milwaukee .....gal. .1930- —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .19½- —
- Newark .....gal. .09½- —
- New York (200 gal.)..gal. .10½- —
- Omaha .....gal. .12½- —
- Pittsburgh .....gal. .11½- .13½
- Providence .....gal. .12 - —
- Rochester .....gal. .12½- —
- St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
- Syracuse .....gal. .10½- —
- Trenton .....gal. .10½- —
- Wilmington, Del.....gal. .12½- —

Naphtha,cleaners, at refinery:—
- California f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
- East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
- N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
- Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅛- —
- Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06¾- —

tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- —
- Bridgeport .....gal. .13½- —
- Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .18 - —
- Decatur, inc. 4c. tax...gal. .1910- —
- Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
- Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .15 - .16
- Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2080- —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
- Newark, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
- New York, ex tax....gal. .11½- —
- Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590

Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, tankwagon:—
- Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16½- —
- Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12 - —
- St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15½- —
- Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal. .14½- —

high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .21½- —
- No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
- 3, same basis.....gal. .22½- —
- 8, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .14 - —
- 30, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
- 40, same basis.....gal. .13½- —

V.M.& P., at refinery:—
- California, 46.5, 25¼ i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
- Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
- Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
- 54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
- San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
- Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —
- East Coast N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
- N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
- Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅛- —
- Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06½- —

tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- —
- Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .17 - —
- Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
- Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1910- —
- Evansville, Inc., ex tax, gal. .1520- .1620

Petroleum, naphtha, V.M. & P., tankwagon:—
- Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20 - —
- Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
- New York, ex tax....gal. .10½- —
- Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
- Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
- St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1570- —

Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)..gal. .24 - —
- East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
- N. J., tanks.....gal. .10½- —
- Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07¼- —

Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
- California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
- East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
- N. J., tanks.....gal. .09½- —
- Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- —

Tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .11½- —
- Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1640- —
- Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1860- —
- Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1840- —
- Evansville, Ind., ex tax, gal. .14 - .15
- Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.. gal. .1980- —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .1820- —
- Newark, ex tax.....gal. .09½- —
- New Orleans, ex tax..gal. .11 - —
- New York, ex tax....gal. .10½- —
- Omaha .....gal. .1360- .1450
- Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
- St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1340- —
- Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10½- .11½

Phenobarbital, 5lb. bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
- bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb. 4.00 - —
- 25-lb. cns.....lb. 4.25 - —

Phenol,[7] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12½- .13
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¾- .13¾
- under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .14¼- .14¾
- tanks, works.....lb. .11½- .12

Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
- bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
- yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 - —
- 100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
- 25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
- 50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —

Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
- dimethylacetate, cns.....lb.14.50 -15.00

Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 2.90 - 3.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots. lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP., bots. lb. 4.55 - —
- hydrochloride, CP, bots., works. lb. 7.10 - —
- commercial, kgs., works.....lb. 1.75 - —

Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb.20.00 -22.00
- tech., tins, works.....lb.15.00 -16.50

Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 76% min..long ton. 5.00 - —
- land-pebble, 68% min.long ton. 2.00 - —
- 70% min.....long ton. 2.30 - 2.40
- 72% min.....long ton. 2.75 - 3.00
- 74% min.....long ton. 4.00 - —
- Tenn., 72% min.....long ton. 5.00 - —
- 75% min.....long ton. 6.00 - —

Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.

Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
- yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
- cases .....lb. .23 - .25

Oxychloride,[8] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
- l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
- Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
- Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16

Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton..lb. .35 - —
- single, bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
- kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50

Phthalic anhydride,[4] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —

Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 4.00 - —
- Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 3.85 - 3.90

Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
- Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).

Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .42 - .45
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
- l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
- hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.23.75 -24.00

Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .06¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pitch, pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.75 - 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., 100-lb. lots, dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. 7.65 - —
Poke root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .40 - .50
- Root bark, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65

Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
- Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .46 - .48
- Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
- Turkish, bgs.....lb. .34¾- .35¼

Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
- cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .44

Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demijs..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .14 - —
- gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .14 - —

Bichromate,[3,5] spots, c.l., works..lb. .09⅝- —
- 6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09¾- —
- 3 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .10 - —

Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
- kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32

Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —

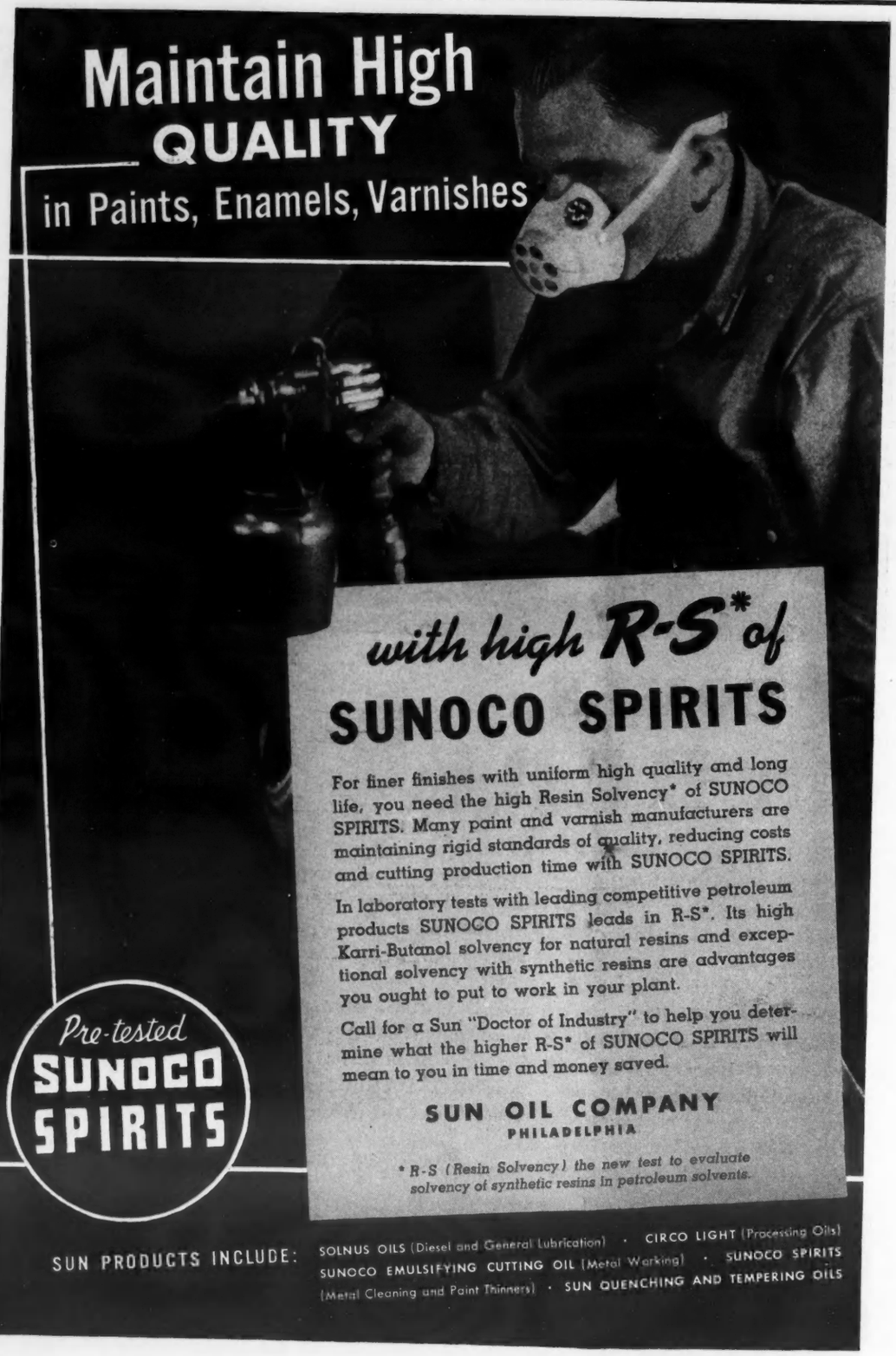
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —

liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
- l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .03½- —
- tanks, same basis.....lb. .02¾- —

USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .14 - .16
- powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
- kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —

Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
- c.l., works..lb. .07 - —

liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03⅛- .03¼
- tanks .....lb. .02⅞- —



Maintain High QUALITY in Paints, Enamels, Varnishes

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For finer finishes with uniform high quality and long life, you need the high Resin Solvency* of SUNOCO SPIRITS. Many paint and varnish manufacturers are maintaining rigid standards of quality, reducing costs and cutting production time with SUNOCO SPIRITS.

In laboratory tests with leading competitive petroleum products SUNOCO SPIRITS leads in R-S*. Its high Karri-Butanol solvency for natural resins and exceptional solvency with synthetic resins are advantages you ought to put to work in your plant.

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SUN OIL COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

* R-S (Resin Solvency) the new test to evaluate solvency of synthetic resins in petroleum solvents.

Pre-tested SUNOCO SPIRITS

SUN PRODUCTS INCLUDE: SOLNUS OILS (Diesel and General Lubrication) · CIRCO LIGHT (Processing Oils) SUNOCO EMULSIFYING CUTTING OIL (Metal Working) · SUNOCO SPIRITS (Metal Cleaning and Paint Thinners) · SUN QUENCHING AND TEMPERING OILS

Potash, caustic, solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[3] cryst., kgs.	lb.	.11 Nom.
powd., kgs.	lb.	.09¾- .10
Potash, chloride, tech., 98% cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.08 Nom.
Chromate,[2,3] kgs.	lb.	.24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs.	lb.	.23½- —
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.24½- —
50-lb. dms.	lb.	.25½- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.27½- —
powd., 3c. per lb higher.		
Cyanide, dom., dms., works.	lb.	.55 - —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots. works.	oz.	14.20 -14.96
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.50 - —
100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.60 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.65 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	1.75 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib, dms., 100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs.	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.32 - .34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.	lb.	.75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.35 - —
Iodide, bots or cns.	lb.	1.44 - 1.46
dms.	lb.	1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports	ton.	No prices
Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk, ex vessel, ports.	unit-ton.	.60 - —
f.o.b. Carlsbad, N.M.	unit-ton.	.20 - .21
import, 80%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports.	ton.	No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs.	lb.	.18 - .20
Muriate, dom., min. 80% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports.	unit-ton.	.56 - .58
min. 60% K_2O, same basis.	unit-ton.	.53½- —
import, min. 50% or 60% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports.	unit-ton.	No prices
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above.		
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms.	lb.	.28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports.	ton.	No prices
Perchlorate,[2] kgs., wks.	lb.	.09½- .11
Permanganate,[2] tech., dms., works.	lb.	.19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., wks.	lb.	.20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls.	lb.	No prices
Yellow, spot, bbls.	lb.	.17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs.,	lb.	.07 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	.17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher.		
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports.	ton.	36.25 - —
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.	ton.	No prices
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.12 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms.	lb.	.75 - .85
N.F., dms.	lb.	.55 - .65
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports.	ton.	26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works.	lb.	.40 - .45
Potash titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls.	lb.	.45 - —
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.25 - .30
Prince's pine herb, bls.	lb.	.22 - .23
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns.,	lb.	8.00 - —
5-lb. cans	lb.	8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots.	lb.	8.75 - —
Propane, industrial grade, tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).		
Pulsatilla, bls.	lb.	.85 - .90
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F. O. bgs., 2,000 lbs. and up.	lb.	.04 - —
600-1,999 lbs.	lb.	.04¼- —
100-599 lbs.	lb.	.04¾- —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., 2,000 lbs. and up,	lb.	.04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs.	lb.	.04½- —
100-599 lbs.	lb.	.05 - —
Pumice, Imp., Italian.	lb.	No prices
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ¼c. per lb. higher than the above prices.		
Pumpkin seed, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .11
Purple lake (see Red).		
Putty, com'l, dms.	100 lbs.	3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms.	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
refined, dms.	100 lbs.	5.50 - —
standard, dms.	100 lbs.	4.20 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., divd.	gal.	4.30 - —
(80 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., divd.	gal.	6.35 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse.. grnd. (g.f.p), 9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.21 - .22
fine powd., 9% pyrethrins. frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.22 - .23
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.	gal.	1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms.	lb.	.48 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports.	unit-ton.	No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	4.60 - —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.	ton.	13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.	ton.	11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works.	lb.	.12 - —
black, cs., works.	lb.	.10 - —
china white, ivory, cs., works,	lb.	.13 - —
dense, write, cs., works.	lb.	.10 - —
gray, cs., works.	lb.	.08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works.	lb.	.04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works,	lb.	.10 - —
transparent, cs., works.	lb.	.20 - —
colors, cs., works.	lb.	.12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works,	lb.	.16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.	lb.	.10 - —
white, cs., works.	lb.	.15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.	lb.	.05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works.	lb.	.05¾- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.05¼- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty.	lb.	.04⅞- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05 - —
pwd., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.10½- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.11 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves bgs.	lb.	.07½- .09
Root, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.	lb.	.26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1.	lb.	.10 - —
No. 2.	lb.	.09½- —
No. 3.	lb.	.09 - —
solid, bxs.	lb.	.18½- —
Quicksilver,[2,4,6] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), divd., N.Y.	flask.	200.00 -202.00
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Quinidine, N.F.V., cryst., cns.	oz.	1.06 - —
powd., precip., cns.	oz.	1.01 - —
Sulphate, cns.	oz.	.71 - —
Subject to surcharge of 8½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.		
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.	oz.	.84 - —
Acetate, cns.	oz.	1.05 - —
Arsenate, cns.	oz.	1.05 - —
Arsenite, cns.	oz.	1.07 - —
Bisulphate, cns.	oz.	.60 - —
Citrate, cns.	oz.	.78 - —
Dihydrobromine, bots.	oz.	.82 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.	oz.	.82 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.	oz.	.85 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.	oz.	1.07 - —
Quinine, formate, cns.	oz.	1.00 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns.	oz.	.81 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.	oz.	1.20 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.76 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.	oz.	1.05 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.	oz.	1.07 - —
Phosphate, cns.	oz.	.90 - —
Salicylate, cns.	oz.	.79 - —
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.	oz.	.67 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.	oz.	1.05 - —
Tannate, cns.	oz.	.63 - —
Valerate, cns.	oz.	.99 - —
Tartrate, cns.	oz.	1.03 - —
Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 8½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.		
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.81 - —
Subject to surcharge of 8½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.		

R

R salt, dry, bbls.	lb.	.55 - —
paste, dms.	lb.	.52 - —
Rapeseed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.07¾- .08¼
Dutch, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Indian, medium, recleaned, bgs.,	lb.	.07½- .08
Japanese, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Raspberries, dried, bls.	lb.	.65 - .70

Potash Caustic—Red, Cadmium

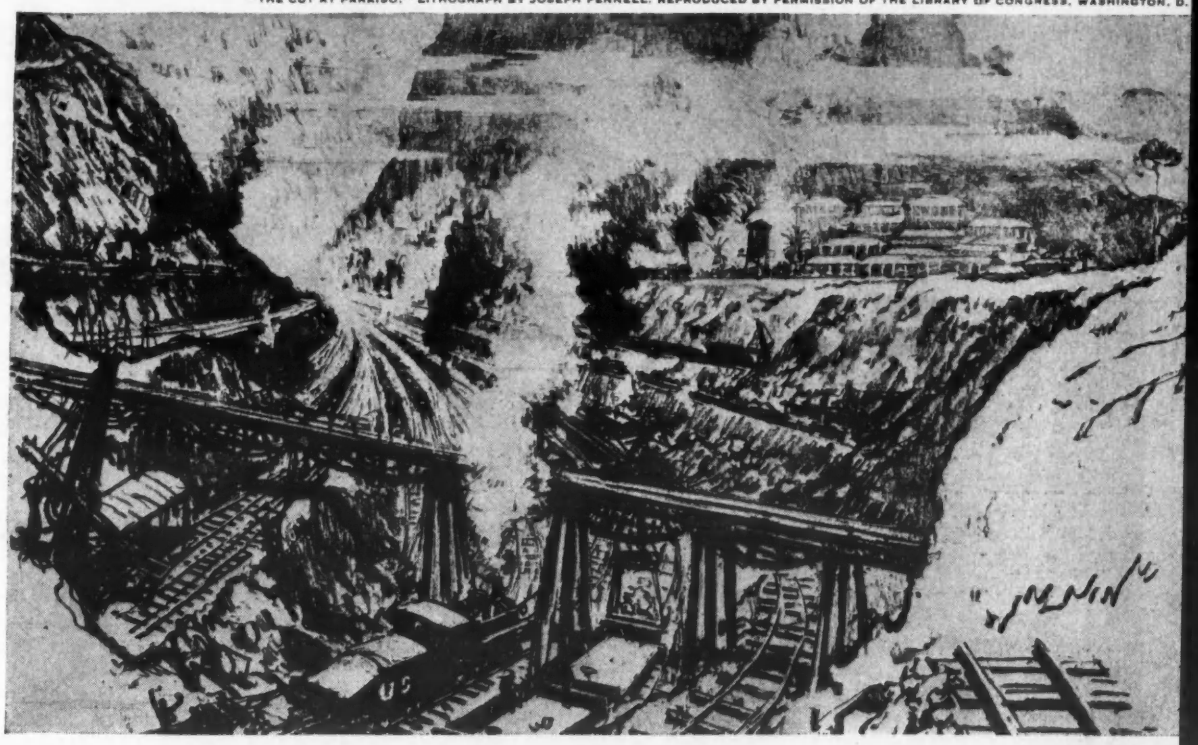
Red,[2] alizarin lake, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	1.10 - 1.90
Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher divd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.95 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.00 - —
pkgs., ton lots.	lb.	1.00 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots.	lb.	.80 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.85 - —
pkgs., ton lots.	lb.	.85 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.90 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots.	lb.	.85 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.90 - —
pkgs., ton lots.	lb.	.90 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots,	lb.	1.05 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.10 - —
pkgs., ton lots.	lb.	1.10 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.15 - —

HAD THE PURPOSE been merely to unite two great bodies of water, the Panama Canal in all probability would never have been built. Instead, it was the dream of far-sighted men to achieve a new and greater service for the commerce of man by building this waterway that would join the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans.

Similarly, two companies, each great in its own right, may enlarge their usefulness by establishing a union between their respective enterprises.

A TESTAMENT TO PROGRESS AND SERVICE...

"THE CUT AT PARAISO." LITHOGRAPH BY JOSEPH PENNELL. REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D.



With the Niagara Alkali Company, the Electro Bleaching Gas Company has now been combined to form a single, but larger institution in the fields of chemical manufacture and research.

The Niagara Alkali Company pledges to sustain the high quality and integrity of the products of its manufacture as heretofore. At the same time, the Niagara Alkali Company will be able to extend to old customers the new and greater service that is made possible by broadened facilities, expanded resources, and experience.

Niagara
ALKALI COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N
CAUSTIC POTASH · CAUSTIC SO
PARA · CARBONATE OF POTA
Liquid Chlorine
EBG NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY

Red, Cadmium—Soda Antimon.

Red, cadmium, lithopone, maroon shade, deep, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .90 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .95 - —
pkgs., ton lots.....lb. .95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.00 - —

Cadmium, lithopone quotations are at the works, changes prepaid or allowed E. of Rocky Mts.

Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dma., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
Fire toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25- —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
open order.....lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.15- —
Red, maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
open order.....lb. .75 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l. lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, lgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03¼- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Red, toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.20 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.20 - 3.27
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red, precipitate, N.F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, crystl., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Rhubarb, No. 1, high, dried, cs.lb. .50 - .63
powd., bbls.....lb. .35 - .67
No. 2, cs.....lb. .39 - .40
powd., bbls.....lb. .43 - .44
Riboflavin .....gram. 1.50 - 2.00
Rochelle salt, crystl., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .42 - .43
red, bls.....lb. 4.90 - 5.00
Rosemary, flowers, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
B, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.37 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.38 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.59 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. .30 - .35

S

Sabadilla seed., powd., bbls....lb. .22 - .23
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Safflower, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Spanish, tins.....lb.41.00 -42.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.75
dms.....lb. No prices
Sage, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .77 - .80
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
ground, bls.....lb. 1.75 Nom.
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Spanish, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05½
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 7.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 6.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200-lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y..ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom.
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 9.10 -10.10
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.25 -10.25
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.50 -10.50
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.10 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.25 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.50 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 9.10 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Santonin, crystl., cns.....kilo.185.00 -200.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Purified, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls., lb. .32 - .33
Mexican, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .14
select, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.35 Nom.
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .18 - .20
siftings, bgs.....lb. .17 - .19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
2 bls.....lb. .11 - .13
3 bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
Pods., bls.....lb. .10 - 11
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .37 - .38
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .38 - .39
Chicago .....lb. .38½- .39½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .40½- .41½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .43 - .44
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .43½- .44½
Chicago .....lb. .44¾- .45¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .46¾- .47¾
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs., lb. .39 - .40
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .30 - .31
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .30½- .31½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .33 - .34
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N.Y. lb. .29 - .30
Pacific Coast.....lb. .32½- .33½
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .29½- .30½
Shellac, varnish, Metro area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls., gal. 1.55 - 1.60
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.50 - 1.55
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.45 - 1.50
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.70 - 1.75
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.65 - 1.70
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - 1.65
Prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal. higher.
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.21.00 —
smaller lots, works..ton.25.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.38.00 - —
96-98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
med., grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton.25.50 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .34¾- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal, oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal, oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 2,500 ozs.....oz. .33 - —
1,000 ozs.....oz. .33¼- —
500 ozs.....oz. .33½- —
80 to 100 ozs.....oz. .33¾- —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .24 - —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .06½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .05
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05 - .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works..lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½

SPOT DELIVERIES

Refined Camphor

(SLABS — POWDER)

CAUSTIC POTASH ★ NICKEL SULPHATE ★ COPPER CARBONATE
WHITE HEAVY CALCINED MAGNESIA ★ BICHROMATES
WHITE CALCINED MAGNESITE ★ ★ ZINC SULPHATE

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Soda, arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼ - .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .09½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 93° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel, Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate, [2], [3] spot, c.l., wks., lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10 bbls. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber drms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1-kilo bots.....lb. No prices
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —

Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, drms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½

Soda, chromate, [2], spot, c.l., works..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
cns., drms., 50-lb. lots....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
drms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb.lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., drms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Discetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
anhy., drms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.

Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Soda, glycerophosphate, powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots....lb. 1.80 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - 1.02
Hydrosulphite, [6] dms., frt. alld, lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 - .24
Hypophosphite, N F., cns., 100-
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equal'd...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
drms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
drms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 4,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
drms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., works.... 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
drms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
drms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. drms.....lb. 3.25 - —

Soda Arsenate—Soda Nitrate

Soda, metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., drms., c.l., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 drms. and over, dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 drms., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 drms., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y..lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment .....ton.30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.29.35
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment....ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis....ton.30.00 - —

It's SODIUM CARBONATE to the CHEMICAL INDUSTRY!

Solvay alkalies are known in practically all the major industries. They are so well known in fact that they are generally called by such familiar names as Solvay "ash" or Solvay "caustic" . . .

To the Chemical Industry, however, Solvay products are known by their *chemical* names. That's because in this industry they serve primarily as the basis for a whole superstructure of other chemical products.

The Chemical Industry recognizes the care and workmanship that go into the production of these basic chemical products supplied by Solvay. Solvay products, by reason of their high purity and quality, logically form the basis for large families of laboratory reagents and pharmaceuticals as well as industrial chemicals. This is especially true in the case of sodium chemicals, and to a rapidly growing extent, of potassium chemicals as well.

Never before has America been so dependent on its chemical industries as it is today. Never before have Solvay Alkalies been so widely used in the field of chemical manufacture! Be assured of dependable high quality and a dependable source of supply — USE SOLVAY ALKALIES IN THE MANUFACTURE OF YOUR CHEMICAL PRODUCTS!

AN IMPORTANT TECHNICAL SERVICE

Solvay, as America's oldest and largest alkali manufacturer, can be of definite help to you on problems relating to the chemistry of alkalies. It is only necessary for you to write to the nearest branch office listed below to obtain information regarding this service.

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION

Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company

40 Rector Street New York, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:

Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse
Plants Located At: Syracuse, N. Y. • Detroit, Mich. • Baton Rouge, La. • Hopewell, Va.

Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Chlorine • Modified Sodas • Para-dichlorobenzene • Potassium Carbonate • Caustic Potash • Ammonium Bicarbonate • Ammonium Chloride • Calcium Chloride • Causticized Ash • Salt • Sodium Nitrite

Soda Nitrate—Tapioca Flour

Soda, nitrate; imp., refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10 tons..100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-9 tons.....,100 lbs. 5.65 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized. lb. .06¾- —
96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..lb. 5.60 - —
1- 2 dms., same basis..lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¾- —
Soda, pentachlorphenate briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .19½- —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17½- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
Phosphate, dibasic, cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., wks.100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..lb. 2.70 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.60
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.80
kegs, c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .16

PROTECTION AGAINST OBJECTIONABLE ODORS

For products whose quality is apt to be affected by odors encountered in transit or storage, there are Bemis Waterproof Bags to provide excellent protection. And, for the same reason, they retain desirable aromas.

These Bemis shipping containers also can be made to keep desirable moisture in and dampness out—shut out dust and dirt—resist acid and grease. And because of their strength and toughness, Bemis Waterproof Bags provide extra protection against rough handling.

WATERPROOF DEPARTMENT

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO. • BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Soda, picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .11¼- —
contracts .....lb. .10¼- —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd, bgs., c.l., works, frt., equale'd... 100 lbs. 5.10 - 6.10
5 tons and over same basis.. 100 lbs. 5.35 - 6.25
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - 6.30
5 tons and over same basis, 100 lbs. 5.55 - 6.45
less than 5 tons same basis, 100 lbs. 5.80 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal. bgs., dlvd., N. Y..100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C., 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .12 - .15
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½- .36¼
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphate, N.V. VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more..100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works...lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Solvent, naphtha, dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., ga. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
high-flash, dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal, 41%, bgs.....ton. 42.70 - —
protein, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works....lb. .20¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .24 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 3.65 - 4.00
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¼- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .58 - .60
White, bls.....lb. .18½- .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .24 - .25
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
St. John's Bread, edible, bls., lb. .15 - .20
inedible, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0585- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0710- —
Import, bgs.....lb. No prices
rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
bbls.....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .10¼- .10½
Stillingia, root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Stonecrot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .27 - .30
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90%, precip., bbls....lb. .15 - .18
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Strolyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Hypophsphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.45
Milk, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .26 - —
less than 10.....lb. .27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's. ea. 4.86 - —
100's .....ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's .....ea. 72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz, 3.50 - —
4-oz bots.....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea. 30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.70 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-gram bots..ea. .50 - —
Sulfathiazole, 5-gm., bot.....ea. .42 - —
Sesquicarbonate, 5-gm. bot..ea. .42 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton. 16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton. 17.50 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l .....100 lbs 3.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
lump, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
roll, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 25c. less per 100 pounds.
Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99¼%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l., cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .12
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06¾- .07¼
medium, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
poultry, Argentine.....lb. .05 - 05½
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto..ton. 9.50 - —
guaranteed 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 10.00 - —
20%, bulk, same basis....ton. 12.00 - —
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot..unit-ton. .80 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, c.l.....ton. 20.00 - —
2, c.l.....ton. 17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton. 14.00 -16.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 16.00 -18.00
99-99½%, 325 mesh, c.l.... ton. 15.25 -17.25
l.c.l. .....ton. 17.25 -19.25
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton. 15.00 -17.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 17.00 -19.00
99.95%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton. 17.00 -19.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton. 11.00 -13.00
Aluminum, flake-type, grd. c.l..ton. 21.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 24.50 - —
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton. 11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton. 12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 15.00 - —
imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N.Y. ton. 24.00 -30.00
French .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing.
Tallow, extra, loose.....lb. .03¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .03¾- —
sulphonated, 25% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
kegs .....lb. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, fertilizer, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 3.75 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 4.25 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. 4.35 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .06½

Tar acid oil,[7] 15%, dms., c.l., works	gal.	.22 - .24
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.24 - .26
25%, dms., c.l., works	gal.	.25 - .27½
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27 - .29½
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.29 - —
ports	gal.	.31 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.22 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs	lb.	1.50 - 1.95
Tartar emetic, tech., nne gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more	lb.	.47¾- —
less than 5	lb.	.48 - —
dms.	lb.	.48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.	lb.	.52¾- .53
Terpinyl acetate, cns.	lb.	.74 - —
dms.	lb.	.71 - —
Terpin hydrate, bbls., dms.	lb.	.60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns.	lb.	.36 - —
dms.	lb.	.33 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt.	lb.	.17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).		
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks.	lb.	.08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms. tech. (see Perchloroethylene).	lb.	.21½- —
Tetralin, dms.	lb.	.19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrosphosphate).		
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works	lb.	5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine	lb.	2.40 - 2.65
Sodiosalicylate, dms.	lb.	No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns.,	gram.	.65 - .90
Thiocarbanilide, dms.	lb.	.24 - —
Thio Urea, C.P., dms.	lb.	.55 - .65
Thorium, nitrate, cs, works	lb.	2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.	lb.	.89 - .94
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.17½- .18
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.00 Nom.
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.	lb.	3.40 - —
25 lbs.	lb.	3.50 - —
Timbo root (see cube root).		
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.	lb.	.48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.	lb.	.39 - .39½
Metal,[1,4] Straits	lb.	.52 - —
Oxide, bbls.	lb.	.53 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	No price
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons)	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery,	lb.	.14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.15 - —
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.15¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery,	lb.	.15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.15¼- —
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery,	lb.	.16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.17 - —
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.17¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery.	lb.	.17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.17¼- —
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery,	lb.	.15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.15½- —
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery.	lb.	.15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.15¾- —
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. 120 tons)	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons),	lb.	.05½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs.	lb.	.96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.	lb.	.95 - 1.00
Toluidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.26 - —
Toluol[3], (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable	gal.	.32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.27 - —
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable,	gal.	.33½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.28½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Col.	gal.	.28½- —
Tonga vine, F, bls.	lb.	.65 - .70
root, bls.	lb.	.65 - .70
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks.	lb.	2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.	lb.	.70 - .85
Triacetin, dms.	lb.	.26 - —
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.33 - —
Triamylamine, l.c.l., works.	lb.	.90 - —
Tributylamine, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.70 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms.	lb.	.24 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.32 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.47 - —
cns., works	lb.	.51 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½- —
tanks	lb.	.07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[8] dms., c.l., wks., frt. alld., Zone 1	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo, Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl, phosphate,[9] CP, cns., dlvd.	lb.	.40½- .51⅛
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.37½- —
Tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.25 - —
500 lbs., dms.	lb.	.25½- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.19 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.20 - —
tanks, works.	lb.	.18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	1.05 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms.	lb.	.24 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.32 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.	lb.	.54 - .56
dms., dlvd.	lb.	.50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate[9], dms.	lb.	.88 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	26.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works	t.on.	14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).		
Tuba root (see Berris root).		
Tungsten metal powd.,[2,5] 99%	dms., works. lb.	2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.	lb.	No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.	lb.	No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09¾
Madras, bgs.	lb.	.08¾- .09
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock.	gal.	.80 - —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock	gal.	.82 - —
5 ex dock	gal.	.84 - —
wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. ports.	gal.	.62 - .65
tanks, dlvd., E. cities	gal.	.55 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. gal.	gal.	.77 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.80 - —
tanks, dlvd.	gal.	.72 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).		
True (see Aletris root).		
Uranium oxide, black, bgs.	lb.	2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.	lb.	1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville.	ton.	80.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va.	ton.	82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore.	ton.	85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila.	ton.	90.00 - —
import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship.	ton.	No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse.	ton.	No prices
pure, cs.	lb.	.12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports.	ton.	57.40 - —
Urea -ammonia liquor, basis, 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports,	ton.	121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports.	ton.	127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.	lb.	.18 - .20

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls.	lb.	1.15 - 1.20
Eastern, bls.	lb.	.75 - .80
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works.	lb.	7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.	lb.	1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, to arrive, tins.	lb.	9.50 -10.00
Mexican, tins.	lb.	12.00 -13.00
cuts, tins.	lb.	11.00 -12.00
South American, tins.	lb.	12.50 Nom.
Tahiti, tins.	lb.	5.75 - 6.00
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins,	lb.	2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.	lb.	2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.	lb.	2.75 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.	lb.	2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.	lb.	2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.	lb.	2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins.	lb.	2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.	lb.	2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.	lb.	2.55 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs.	lb.	No prices
artificial, cs.	lb.	.24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.22 - .28
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.	lb.	.25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works.	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
5 gals, dms., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c.	bot.	1.80 - —
50 c.c.	bot.	.73½- —
25 c.c.	bot.	.45½- —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).		
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).		

W

Wahoo bark, bls.	lb.	.40 - .41
tree	lb.	.19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	41.00 -43.00
Extract, solid, bgs.	lb.	.0460- .04475
liquid, tanks.	lb.	.05 - —
bbls.	lb.	.05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries: 160-165, amber.	lb.	.15½- —
black	lb.	.14 - —
white	lb.	.26 - —
180-185, amber.	lb.	.17½- —
black	lb.	.16 - —
white	lb.	.30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .20
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs.	lb.	.56 - —
cake, cs.	lb.	.57 - —
discs, cs.	lb.	.58 - —
yellow, crude, Africa.	lb.	.46 - .47
Brazil, bgs.	lb.	.50 - .51
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.	lb.	.51 - .52
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.	lb.	.30 - .32
jobbing lots.	lb.	.31 - .33
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton.	lb.	.74 - .76
5 bgs.	lb.	.74½- .76½
1 bg.	lb.	.75 - .77
Wax, carnauba, N. C., 3, bgs., 1 ton.	lb.	.78 - .79
5 bgs.	lb.	.78½- .79½
1 bg.	lb.	.79 - .80
refined, bgs.	lb.	.84 - .85
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton.	lb.	.86 - .87
5 bgs.	lb.	.86½- .87½
1 bg.	lb.	.87 - .88
No. 2, bgs.	lb.	.84 - .85
Ceresin, dom., 138°, 140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.	lb.	.12½- .13
jobbing lots.	lb.	.13½- .14
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.	lb.	.14½- .15
jobbing lots.	lb.	.15½- .16
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.	lb.	.15½- .16
jobbing lots.	lb.	.16½- .17
Japan, cs.	lb.	.30 - .31
Montan, bgs.	lb.	.45 - .46
Ouricury, refined, bgs.	lb.	.58 - .59
Ozokerite, hard, green, rongea., p. 66°-68° C., bgs.	lb.	No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.	lb.	No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Ozokerite, snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs.	lb.	No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Paraffin (see P).		
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.	lb.	.24 - .25
cakes, cs.	lb.	.25 - .26
White lead (see Lead, white).		
White pine bark, rossed, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., pap. bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	18.00 -22.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	20.00 -24.00
wet-grd. blp. bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	21.00 -25.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	22.00 -27.00
gilders, bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	20.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	22.00 -26.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	23.00 -27.00
Paris white, pap. bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	24.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	25.00 -29.00
Limestone, air-floated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	10.10 - —
200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.50 - —
99% 200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	7.00 - —
gilders, pap. bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	11.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	12.50 -16.00
putty grade, water-floated, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	12.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	13.00 -16.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	14.00 -15.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	18.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural,	lb.	.07 - .08
rossed, bls.	lb.	.05 - .06
thin, natural, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
rossed, green, bls.	lb.	.13 - .15
Wild indigo root, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, tax extra, bbls.	gal.	.44 - .45
leaves, bls.	lb.	.07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).		
Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.	ton.	24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis	ton.	26.00 -28.00
100 mesh, same basis	ton.	30.00 -32.00
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock.	ton.	No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock.	ton.	No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock.	ton.	No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock.	ton.	No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.	lb.	.07 - .08
Levant, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Wormwood, bls.	lb.	.48 - .50

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works.	gal.	.31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.26 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works,	gal.	.34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.29 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works.	gal.	.41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.39 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works.	gal.	.48 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.46 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
Yellow,[3] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York.	lb.	.52 - .55
bottles, same basis.	lb.	.60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.	lb.	.20 Nom.
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs.	lb.	1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.55 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.60 - —
pkgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.60 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.65 - —
	lb.	.65 - —
Sulphide, orange, cases, works,	lb.	1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.	lb.	.16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Dutch, pink, bbls.	lb.	.09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis chrome.	lb.	1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome.	lb.	1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	2.87 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	2.89 - —
Ocher, Amer., golden bbls., works.	lb.	.04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls., works.	lb.	.02 - .02¾
French type, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0345- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.0365- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans for import.	lb.	.02475 Nom.
New York (f.o.b.).	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
Philadelphia, for import.	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco.	lb.	.0290 Nom.

Tar Acid Oil—Zinc Sulphide

Yellow, ocher, French, all shades, cks., l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans.	lb.	.02575 Nom.
New York.	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
Phila., for import.	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
Portland, Seattle.	lb.	.03½ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco.	lb.	.03 Nom.
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans.	lb.	.02725 Nom.
Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis.	lb.	.03¾ Nom.
New York.	lb.	.03 Nom.
Pittsburgh	lb.	.03¼ Nom.
Portland, Seattle.	lb.	.03¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco.	lb.	.03¼ Nom.
f.o.b. N.Y., from dock,	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
from whse.	lb.	.03½ Nom.
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.	lb.	.04½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07 - —
Persian orange (see O).		
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts.	lb.	.17½- —
open order.	lb.	.17½- —
Navy specifications type, contracts.	lb.	.17½- —
open order.	lb.	.17½- —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls.	lb.	.15 - .20
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls.	lb.	.11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Yohimbine hydrochloride, viz.	oz.	3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Zinc,[1,2,5] Metal (see paint market).		
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29 - —
Zinc, arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies.	lb.	.12 - —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.		
Carbonate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.32½- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.37½- —
kgs.	lb.	.34½- —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.75 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.	100 lbs.	6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	.30 - .31
25-lb. jars	lb.	.36 - —
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.0315- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.04¼- .04½
tanks, works.	lb.	.0250- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.	lb.	.33 - .37
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1035- —
l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.1135- —
Iodide, N. F., bots.	lb.	4.54 - —
jars	lb.	4.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.20 - .25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report.)		
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 - —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 - —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09½- —
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	No prices
white seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices
USP, l.c.l., 50-lb. ctns., 50-lb. dms.	lb.	.10 - —

Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ¼c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.

Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.24½- .27½
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., ctns.	lb.	.30 - .31
USP, bbls.	lb.	.30 - .31
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.,	100 lbs.	3.40 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.65 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.40 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.80 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.55 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.05 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.35 - —
	100 lbs.	5.35 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.10 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.60 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.35 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons),	dlvd. lb.	.07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08 - —
bbls., c.l., 20 bbls., c.l. (20 tons),	dlvd. lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼- —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l.,	dlvd. lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05½- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l.,	dlvd. lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05½- —

Zinc Sulphide—Zirconium

Zinc, sulphide, magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —

Car lot prices are ½c. higher delivered Pac. Cst. and less car lot prices are ½c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.

Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms..lb. .24 - .29

Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —

Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05⅝- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05⅞- —

Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00

Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00

white, 99%, grd., kgs., works, lb. 1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn (methyl abietate), c.l., dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., lots of 10 dms., same basis..lb. .08⅝- —
single dms., same basis.....lb. .09⅝- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .14⅝- —

Arcolors, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .25 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .27 - —
undistilled, dms., c.l., works, lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .22 - —

B

Bakelite, alkyd resins, BR, 10025, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .28½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —

carbic anhydride base, oil modified, BR, 13630, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .27 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .28 - —
14590, 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —

resin modified, BR, 13202, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .15 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .15½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .16 - —

dispersion resin, BK, 3062 dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .2770- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2820- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2870- —

Bakelite, dispersion resin, B.K., 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .28½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29½- —

XK, 14504, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .28½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —

15346, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .2810- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2860- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2910- —

lacquer, BR, 9296, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .18½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19½- —

BJ, 15408 dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .25 - —

XJ, 10433, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38 - —

XR, 3180, dms., 30,000 lbs., lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —

4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —

phenolic, 100%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .42½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .43 - —

3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .36 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .36½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —

4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38 - —

9432, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .31 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .32 - —

9434, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .20 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .21 - —

10282, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .32½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33 - —

14634, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31 - —

oil modified, BR, 302, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .3460- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .3510- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .3560- —

2175, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .36 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .36½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —

resin, BR, 2963, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —

11504, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .18 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .18½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19 - —

11544, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .18 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .18½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19 - —

So Your Resins Are In The Army Now!

OKAY. Only the best paints can give our new army the finest equipment.

But what are you going to use for resins to meet civilian needs?

Months ago, Durez saw this crisis coming to confront us all. Despite the "mad rush" then, we took time out to circumvent your present shortages!

TODAY Durez has all the answers ... a brand-new series of resins that will meet your most exacting requirements. If you will ... call these new Durez resins "replacements," but point for point, they are the equal of any of the previous Durez resins with which you are so familiar!

It is with satisfaction that we make this statement though we regret that production facilities will limit our ability to meet the full demand anticipated for these materials.

DUREZ PLASTICS & CHEMICALS, INC.
312 Walck Road, N. Tonawanda, N. Y.

DUREZ PLASTICS & CHEMICALS, INC.
RESINS THAT FIT THE JOB

Bakelite, solutions, XJ, 180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .2170- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2220- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2270- —

13574, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31 - —

C

Copene resin, dms., works.....lb. .30 - —

Cumar, AX.....lb. .06½- —
BX.....lb. .06¾- —
CX, gross weight.....lb. .05½- —
DX, gross weight.....lb. .05 - —
EX, gross weight.....lb. .05 - —
FX, gross weight.....lb. .05½- —
MH col. 1.....lb. .11½- —
1½-2.....lb. .10½- —
2½-3½.....lb. .09½- —
9.....lb. .06½- —
MS.....lb. .10½- —
P 10°-90° C., col. 2½ and darker..lb. .10½- —
RH.....lb. .10½- —
RS.....lb. .10½- —
V col. ½.....lb. .12½- —
1.....lb. .11½- —
1½-2.....lb. .10½- —
2½ and darker.....lb. .09½- —
W col. ½.....lb. .13½- —
1.....lb. .12½- —
1½-2.....lb. .11½- —
2½ and darker.....lb. .10½- —

Cumar resins are delivered f.o.b. Frankford, Pa., freight equalized with Pittsburgh; prices on contract are ¼c. per pound lower.

D

Durite, 1301, pale, ens drum and over..lb. .29 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .30 - —
Durite prices are f.o.b. Phila., Pa., with freight allowed east of Rocky Mts.

E

Esterol, alkyd solution, A, c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15½- —

B, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .14½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15 - —

E, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —

H-1, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .18½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .19 - —

PV, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15¾- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16¼- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16¾- —

11, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —

22, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .12½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .13 - —

22-B, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .10 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .10½- —

33, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15½- —

44, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .14½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15 - —

44-B, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .14½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15 - —

55, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15½- —

562, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16½- —

640-N, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15½- —

660-N, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .14½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15 - —

Esterol, 750, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .18 - —

850, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .16½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .17 - —

1800, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15½- —

1825, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .17 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .17½- —

2185, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .14½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15 - —

2195, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —

2600, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .17½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .18 - —

2633, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .14 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .14½- —

2728, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15½- —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .16 - —

2775-BS, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 dms. or more, dlvd....lb. .15 - —
9 dms. or less, dlvd....lb. .15½- —

F

Flexalyn solution, dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1.lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis..lb. .13¼- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .14⅜- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .19⅜- —

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .08 - —
G resin prices on contracts terminating Dec., 1941, are ½c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex warehouse, 3c. per pound extra.
2633, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —

Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works, gal. 2.57 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.62 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.82 - —
dms., works.....gal. 2.50 - —

H

Hercolyn (hydrogenated methyl abietate), dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., lots of 10, same basis, lb. .12⅜- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .18⅜- —

J

Jozite (see zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular price list above).

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black or red label, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06¾- —
Pac. coast, ex whse.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .07 - —
Pac. coast, ex whse.....lb. .07¼- —
No. 25, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, lb. .08 - —
Pac. coast, ex whse.....lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, lb. .08 - —
Pac. coast, ex whse.....lb. .08¾- —

L

Lewisol resin, No. 1, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
2, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
2L, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
3, c.l.....lb. .18½- —
10 dms.....lb. .19½- —
1 dm.....lb. .20½- —
18, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
24, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
28, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
33, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
115, c.l.....lb. .14½- —
10 dms.....lb. .15 - —
1 dm.....lb. .15½- —
125, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
10 dms.....lb. .15½- —
1 dm.....lb. .16 - —
305, c.l.....lb. .15½- —
10 dms.....lb. .16 - —
1 dm.....lb. .16½- —
310, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
10 dms.....lb. .17½- —
1 dm.....lb. .18 - —
320, c.l.....lb. .17½- —
10 dms.....lb. .18 - —
1 dm.....lb. .18½- —

Lewisol resin prices are f.o.b. cars, New England states; Middle Atlantic states; Va.; W.Va.; N.C.; Ky.; Ohio; Mich.; Ind.; Ill.; Wis.; St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo. For less than dm. quantities add 5c. per lb. to one-drum prices.

N

Neo-fat fatty acid, 3-R, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13¾- —
17, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
19, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
23, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. Nom.

drying oil, 170, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
190, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
290, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22 - —

Neo-fat prices are ¼c. per lb. higher in Texas, ¾c. higher on Pacific Coast.

Nevillac, pale, hard, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
hard, 85-90° C, dms., works..lb. .17 - —
soft, 65-75° C, dms., works..lb. .17 - —

Nevillas prices on contracts terminating Dec., 1941, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per pound extra.

Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13¼- —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12¼- —
R-5, nevindene, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11¼- —
R-6, nevindene, col. 2¼-3½, dms., works..lb. .10¼- —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
Neville resin, R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .13½- —
R-9, hard, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-10, hard, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-12, hard, col. 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2 dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-16, medium, col. 2½-4, dms., works..lb. .09½- —
R-16A, medium, col. 7-10, dms., works..lb. .08½- —
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-27, medium, soft, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .13½- —
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½-8, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
465, 110-125° C., dms., gross weight, f.o.b. Pittsburgh..lb. .03¼- —

Neville resin prices, except 465 resin, are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating Dec., 1941, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per pound extra. Less than full drum shipments are 5c. per pound additional. f.o.b. Neville Island, Pa.

Nevillite, "V," water-white, 100-lb. dms., works..lb. 1.30 - —
No. 4, very light straw, 100-lb. dms., works..lb. .52 - —
No. 128, water-white, 100-lb. dms., works..lb. .60 - —

Nevinol, dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
oil, heavy, rfd., dms., works, lb. .10 - —

Notol, dms., returnable, f.o.b. Pittsburgh..gal. .35 - —

Nuba, 1, 80-95°C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .0290- —
2, 100-125°C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .0290- —
3x, 135-150°C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04¼- —

Nuba resin prices on contracts terminating December, 1941, are ¼c. per pound lower. Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per pound extra.

Nuodex drier, cobalt, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs..lb. .31¼- —
11½%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .57 - —
cobalt acetate, 100-lb. pkgs., lb. .83¾- —

Nuodex, drier, iron, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs..lb. .15¼- —
11%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .26 - —
lead, 24%, 450-lb. pkgs.....lb. .14½- .15½
32%, 450-lb. pkgs.....lb. .18¾- —
34%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .19½- —
40%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .23 - —
lead 30%, cobalt 3%, 150-lb. pkgs..lb. .32 - —
lead 30%, manganese 3%, 150-lb. pkgs..lb. .25 - —
manganese, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs..lb. .16¼- .17¼
10½%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .27¼- —
Zinc, 8%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .16¼- —
10%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .19¾- —
14%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .27 - —
Nuodite, cobalt, 18%, 100-lb. pkgs., lb. .79 - —
lead, 64%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .26 - —
manganese, 24%, 100-lb. pkgs., lb. .35 - —

All prices are f.o.b. customers' plants, East of Denver.
Nypene resin, dms., works....lb. .32 - —

P

Paradene, No. 1, 75-99° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05 - —
2, 100-124° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05 - —
3, 125-140° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05½- —
Paradene prices on contract, terminating Dec., 1941, are ¼c. lower; prices are freight equalized with Philadelphia, Pa.
Paradura resin, grade AV, c.l., dlvd..lb. .28 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .29 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
C, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .33 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
10-P, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
46, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
278, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .24 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
387, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
540, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Paranol resin, extra hard, No. 1, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
Extra hard, No. 3, c.l., dlvd.lb. .14 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hard, No. 1, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
Hard, No. 3, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
25, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
25, light, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
54-E, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
100, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
105-B, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
200, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
10 pkgs., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
9 pkgs., dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
500, hard, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
500, extra hard, c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Paranol, 800, extra light, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
800, dark, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
850, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
1600, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
1700, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
1750, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
1855, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
3046-C, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
3101, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15¾- —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd....lb. .16¼- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
3645, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
10 pkgs. or more, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
9 pkgs. or less, dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
Pentalyn, dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, Zone 1..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis...lb. .12½- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .18 - —
Pentalyn G, dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, Zone 1..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis, lb. .14 - —
single dms., same basis..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hercules, Del..lb. .19½- —
Phenester, color 3½-5, dms., works, lb. .17 - —
P.H.O., dms., works.....lb. .24 - —
Pilolite, powder, ton lots, works, lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - .74
Pilolite resin, clear, ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - .84
No. 20, ton lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots works.....lb. .79 - .84
No. 40, ton lots, work.....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - .84

R

Resinous oil, No. XI, dms., works, lb. .02 - —

S

Staybelite resin, c.l. (36,000 lbs.), f.o.b. cars East of and including N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla. and Tex..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms. (500 lbs.), same basis..lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Hattiesburg, Miss., or Hercules, Del..lb. .20 - —

Nuodex—Vinylite

Surfex, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Paines-ville, Ohio..ton.27.50 - —
BB, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.32.00 - —
MM, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.30.00 - —
Syntex, standard alkyd resins, No. 9, 10 dms..100 lbs.18.25 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.18.50 - —
17, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.00 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
18, 10 dms.....100 lbs.17.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.17.75 - —
19-A, 10 dms.....100 lbs.16.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.17.00 - —
20-A, 10 dms.....100 lbs.18.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.00 - —
21-B, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.50 - —
23, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.16.00 - —
23, 10 dms.....100 lbs.14.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.00 - —
28, 10 dms.....100 lbs.19.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.75 - —
32, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.50 - —
36, 10 dms.....100 lbs.18.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.00 - —
40, 10 dms.....100 lbs.19.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.75 - —
119, 10 dms.....100 lbs.22.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.22.75 - —
H-3, 7 dms.....100 lbs.15.50 - —
1-6 dms.....100 lbs.15.75 - —
H-3, pale, 7 dms.....100 lbs.15.50 - —
1-6 dms.....100 lbs.15.75 - —
H-10, 10 dms.....100 lbs.18.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.18.75 - —
H-12, 10 dms.....100 lbs.19.00 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.25 - —
H-15, 10 dms.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.14.75 - —
H-46, 10 dms.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.14.75 - —
Tentative alkyd resins, 14, 10 dms..100 lbs.16.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.16.75 - —
16, 10 dms.....100 lbs.19.00 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.19.25 - —
23, 10 dms.....100 lbs.21.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.21.75 - —
32-A, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.16.00 - —
42, 10 dms.....100 lbs.17.75 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.18.00 - —
121, 10 dms.....100 lbs.17.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.17.75 - —
217, 10 dms.....100 lbs.15.00 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
H-5, 10 dms.....100 lbs.16.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.16.75 - —
H-46, 10 dms.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs.14.75 - —

Syntex prices are f.o.b. Louisville, Ky., freight prepaid and allowed to destination in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, Va., N. C., S. C., W. Va., Ohio, Ky., Tenn., Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Mo. and the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; Atlanta, Ga., Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., and Montreal and Toronto, Canada. For shipment to other points East of the Rockies and not listed above, add 1c. per pound. For shipment in 5-gal. pails add 2c. per lb. for solid resins and 2c. per lb. solutions.

V

Vanadiset resin, dlvd. Balto.-Washington area, contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.29.00 -35.40
spot, 1-25 tons, per shpt..ton.41.40 -63.00
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.83.00 - —
Camden, Phila., East Pa., Del., contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.28.60 -34.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt..ton.41.00 -62.00
under 1 ton, per shpt...ton.82.00 - —
Canada (Windsor to Montreal), contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.33.20 -38.60
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt..ton.44.60 -66.00
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.86.00 - —
Greater N. Y., North N. J., Conn., contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.28.60 -34.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt..ton.40.00 -60.00
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.80.00 - —
Ill., Ky., Tenn., contract, 26-1,000 tons per month....ton.33.60 -39.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.43.00 -67.80
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.87.80 - —
Iowa, Wis., Minn., contract, 26-1000 tons per month....ton.33.60 -39.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.43.00 -68.80
under 1 ton, per shpt...ton.88.80 - —
New England (except Conn.), contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.29.00 -35.40
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.42.00 -62.80
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.82.00 - —
New Orleans, Houston, Tex., contract, 26-1,000 tons per month..ton.29.60 -35.80
tons per month.....ton.29.60 -35.80
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.47.00 -66.00
under 1 ton, per shpt...ton.86.00 - —
N.Y. State (except Greater N. Y.), Penns. (W. of Harrisburg), contract, 26-1000 tons per month.....ton.30.00 -35.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.41.00 -65.80
under 1 ton, per shpt....ton.85.80 - —
Ohio, Mich., Ind., W. Va., Va., contract 26-1000 tons per month..ton.31.00 -36.60
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.39.60 -64.00
under 1 ton, per shpt...ton.84.00 - —
Pacific Cst., Canada (except Windsor to Montreal), contract, 26-1000 tons per month, ton.48.00 -54.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.57.00 -82.00
under 1 ton, per shpt...ton.94.00 - —
"Vinylseal" adhesive solution, A35, or dms., lots, f.o.b. South Charleston, W. Va., frt. pd. E. of Miss..gal. 2.10 - —
smaller lots, same basis.gal. 2.50 - —
T24-9, 20 dms., same basis, gal. 2.00 - —
dm. lots, same basis....gal. 2.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis.gal. 2.50 - —
MA-28-18, 20 dms., same basis, gal. 2.15 - —
dm. lots, same basis....gal. 2.40 - —
smaller lots, same basis.gal. 2.65 - —

"Vinylseal" adhesive solutions in 1 to 5 gal. quantities are shipped in non-returnable containers. Extra charge of 40c. for 1-gal. cans, 5-gal. containers included in price. Drum lots are shipped in 55-gal. non-returnable drums.

"Vinylite" brand resins, AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, c.l., (30,000 lbs.) paper bags, f.o.b. cars, South Charleston, W. Va., freight paid to destination E. of Mississippi river....lb. .40 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., cns., same basis..lb. .43 - —
200 to 1,999 lbs., cns., same basis..lb. .45 - —
1 to 199 lbs., cns., same basis..lb. .60 - —

—Continued on page 46

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Without Legislation

Congress is "all over the road" in its wrestling with price-control legislation. Its confusion and indecision with reference to antistrike legislation are still worse confounded and dumbfounding. It is a safe bet that no even promisingly effective statute will be enacted on either subject. The reason for that is almost wholly political. But, the dictates of economic wisdom are that both objectives be approached without legislation.

Price-control legislation would be useful in the prevention of inflation if it could possibly be enacted in an effective form. Price-control legislation, reaching every important price and every important factor of cost or something else on which such prices depend, cannot be enacted in today's policies and expediencies. It is better by far that there be no law than that a half-measure be put upon the statute-books to confuse business and to exploit the public.

Business recognizes — and its leaders have so declared—that antistrike legislation is not desirable, even as a defense measure. No law prohibiting striking would be obeyed, and its flouting would bring repercussions of lawlessness.

It has been well argued many times during the current decade that government by law is to be preferred to government by man. There is much truth in that opinion—but it does not comprise all the truth that can be: government by a good man is better than government by a bad law—all things depend on the agency of their implementing. So, there is reason to believe that men — good men—can do better for price-control and for strike-control than could be done by any law possible now of enactment.

Businessmen can effect satisfactory price-control through agreements. A plan can be found which will bring even farmers into such accord. So too can—and should—be found a plan to assure proper consideration, adequate acceptance, and satisfactory effectuation of the suggestions that business management, labor, and government conjointly work out voluntary methods of settling industrial disputes.

In Two Wars

The "Chemical Show" was inaugurated in 1915, in the midst of the first World War. It is repeated this week, in the midst of a war which is of still greater scope. In those twenty-six years the chemical industry of the United States has grown from almost nothing to the largest stature of the world's production of chemicals. The "Chemical Show" is designed to typify this growth. It should serve also this year the opportunities for introduction of new chemical materials, which are at least as big as were those of 1915 for the introduction of new sources.

All industry has taken on a greater chemical aspect since 1915; all industry has become more and more dependent on chemical manufacturing for its materials, basic as well as processing. The expansive growth of the chemical industry is, therefore, not difficult to understand. It has become the most expansive industry in this and in all other progressive countries. That is the reason why the "Chemical Show" appears to have outgrown its name.

There were forty exhibitors in the first "Chemical Show" in 1915; more than twenty of them were exhibiting chemicals. There are more than 300 exhibitors in this year's "Chemical Show"; about thirty of them will exhibit chemicals. This disparity is not new, but it is more difficult to understand it today in the light of industrial needs for chemical materials than it has been in earlier years.

However, even though the "of" in the official title of the "Chemical Show"—"National Exposition of the Chemical Industries"—might well be replaced with "for," because all industries have become markedly chemical there is enough of interest in this year's show to attract and benefit users, as well as makers of chemicals. All will find the same sort of interest as there was in 1915 in getting needed materials; there will be the same sort of criticism of governmental officials; but it is not likely that governmental production of raw and intermediate materials for chemical manufacturing will this year be advocated. The current war is a different sort of one — in vastly different days.

—O-P-D—

A Bill of Materials

A bill of particulars, in litigation, sets forth the demands of the plaintiff in order that the defendant may know what is expected of him. A bill of materials has a similar economic purpose. It is suggested by a member of the OPM personnel as a desirable document and a useful one in the national task of providing industry with materials with which to work.

The OPM official referred to was talking about substitute materials when he suggested that needs be particularized. His talk is printed in this issue, beginning on page 7. Its heading, "Substitute Materials," will bring disappointment to those who expect to find that the speaker has cataloged what can satisfactorily be used in place of this or the other material which is now difficult or impossible to get. While the OPM man does interestingly and informatively mention some substitutes or alternates which have been brought into the industrial picture by force of necessity, his dissertation for the most part has to do with the task which is industry's in the providing of itself with working materials. This OPM representative is not one of those officials who feel that all the economic problems of these exigent times should and could best be handled by government. He would put government in the role of coordinator of industrial efforts. But, he knows that this leaves much for industry to do; so, as a starter, he gives it this advice:—

I think that your first task is to get together and assemble a "Bill of Materials" for your entire program for the year ahead. If you are afraid of running afoul of the antitrust laws, you can obtain a letter from OPM directing you to get these data together for us in gaging requirements.

Government, even in the friendly offices of the defense agencies, is not going to be able to do anything for industry unless and until it knows what industry needs. And industry is not going to know just what it does need—and its knowledge must be accurate if the use thereof is to be resultful—unless and until it makes every possible effort to find out. Industry must plan nationally if it wishes to continue to function as it has in the national economy. It must furnish itself and those who desire to assist it with a full bill of materials needed for its survival.

—O-P-D—

Leaning on Government

When the OPM man who spoke about substitutes for scarce materials advised business to plan its future with coordinated efforts, he gave it the best advice that it could get. This statement is made advisedly, because it points the only way around the growing desire on the part of certain governmental officials to plan for business and the equally rapidly growing inclination on the part of business to ask government to do at least the groundbreaking part of its work.

Business leaders growl about the demands of labor for governmentally contrived social gains. They rant about the decadence of the farmer who looks to government for an ever-increasing part of his livelihood. And from a national business association in the chemical-using field comes, at the same time, a declaration of dependence such as this:—

Last year the second concerted effort was made to bring to the attention of congressional committee on appropriations the need for more research in our . . . field. . . . Once again we ask our . . . industry to support our cause seeking adequate appropriations. Bear in mind that the bureau of . . . can hardly initiate requests for increases unless there is a genuine interest shown on the part of the public and more particularly an industry that is so largely concerned with giving the public satisfactory services. You can do your part by encouraging consideration to be given by writing to your United States Senator and Representative. From time to time, we shall make suggestions as to how, when, and where to write, but in the meantime, we are anxious that every member understand thoroughly what is needed. It is for this reason that we submit what substantially we shall present to Congress. Study this carefully and for the present, we ask that every member write our office specifically urging that every effort be put forth by our association to have such program accepted. Give your own reasons as to why you endorse such program. Please write your letter in triplicate on your own firm letterhead. Do this now!

Research, it is declared to the world in almost daily dissertations by industrialists and scientists, is the foundation of human progress and the most important factor in the contributions of modern industry to the development of the better life. All of that is true. But, why turn to government for this vital element?

CITRIC ACID

MORE than sixty years ago the manufacture of Citric Acid was begun by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., using citrous juices, and later also citrate of lime, as the raw materials. Starting before the turn of the century, a number of experimenters, both in this country and abroad, investigated the production of Citric Acid by various fermentations brought on by a range of organisms. Nothing of practical value, however, arose from this work until the research staff of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. attacked this problem in 1913. In 1923 results were deemed sufficiently favorable to warrant commercial production, the first Citric Acid produced by this new process, using sugar as the raw material, being placed on the market during that year. By 1925 complete independence of other sources for raw material had been attained.

However, during the first World War, this country was in the main dependent upon foreign sources, particularly Italy, for the raw material used in the production of Citric Acid. As a result, the price of Citric Acid advanced from 41¢ per pound at the start of the war to $1.25 per pound at the end of 1918. It was after the war that an Italian Cartel was formed, monopolizing the production of citrate of lime in that country. As a result of this monopoly, the price of this raw material was maintained at a high level, producers of Citric Acid, other than Italian, being at the mercy of the Cartel. In 1927, wishing to limit the manufacture of Citric Acid in other countries, Italy placed an embargo on the export of citrate of lime. Fortunately, by this time Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. were in full production of Citric Acid by their new process and this embargo had no effect upon the production and price of this acid in this country.

Due to continuous research and resulting manufacturing economies, the price of Citric Acid has declined steadily since that date, the policy of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. always being to pass on to consumers of the acid such reductions in cost.

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Heavy Chemicals

1942 Liquid Chlorine Multi-Unit Tank Schedule Revised —Cyanides and Trichlorethylene Prices to Remain Firm —Technical Gallic, Pyrogallic and Tannic Acid Up

Announcement of first quarter contract prices provided the feature to the market for heavy chemicals last week. Early in the week a leading producer announced schedule for liquid chlorine in single unit and and multi-unit tanks, showing an advance for the latter and no change in the single unit. Later all factors followed, bringing prices to a uniform basis. A prominent producer released first quarter prices for various cyanides such as cyanide chloride mixture, potash and soda cyanide, perchlorethylene and trichlorethylene at unchanged levels. An upward revision was made in technical grades of gallic, pyrogallic and tannic acids.

Shipments continued at a heavy pace for defense and civilian requirements. The OPM announced a simplification of the procedure under which preference ratings for defense materials will be handled after January 1. An entire new form will be used listing needs for first quarter of 1942, when this is done and approved, the government will grant blanket preference ratings. This will eliminate much confusion and red tape involved in the various preference orders.

Chlorine is expected to be placed under a complete allocation system by the first of next year. The chlorine situation is so critical that a cut in civilian consumption must be made. It is estimated that it will take two years to build up production capacity to an adequate level.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 105.5 percent in week ended November 23, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 106.5 percent in the previous week and 84.6 percent a year ago.

The Federal Reserve system index of production of chemicals (1935-39=100) is 147 for October, compared with 146 for September and 116 for October, 1940.

Alums.—Shipments confined to regular contract consumers. Price tone firm.

Alumina Sulphate.—Iron free tight, shipments of commercial steady. Prices remain firm.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Contract writing for next year well underway. New business restricted. Prices firm.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Defense and civilian demand absorbs available output. Sellers engaged in writing contracts covering next year's requirements.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—Shipments steady. Contract renewals for 1942 progressing satisfactorily.

Ammonia Silicofluoride.—Offerings limited on spot. Prices nominal.

Price Changes

Advanced

Acid, gallic, tech., 5c. per lb.
pyrogallic, tech., 10c. per lb.
tannic, tech., 5c. per lb.
Chlorine, liquid, multi-unit tanks, 10c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
168.5	168.5	168.5	156.8

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
115.4	109.0	109.0	101.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Soda Hydrosulphite

Production of soda hydrosulphite has not been increased sufficiently to keep pace with the demand. The principal reason appears to be the difficulty in obtaining additional supplies of zinc dust, one of the essential raw materials. The dyestuff industry is the largest consumer, since it is used as a stripper and in the bleaching operations. It is estimated that approximately 90 percent is used for this purpose.

Soda hydrosulphite was one of the first chemicals to be placed on the priorities critical list. An export license is required to export the material, but it is doubtful with the domestic scarcity that any sizable amounts have left this country. Before the war, imports came from Germany and France.

The 1939 census figures listed only three producers of this material with a total production of 14,732,083 pounds, valued at $2,235,713. No compartive figures were available.

Prices have advanced one cent per pound since the beginning of the war, reflecting almost entirely the higher raw material costs. The recent advance in zinc market so far has not found any reflection in the quotations. Prices range from 17c. to 18c. per pound. Scattered lots in the resale market ranged from 35c. to 38c. per pound.

Ammonia Sulphocyanide.—Domestic supplied needs of consumers. Prices firm.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Sellers engaged in writing contracts for next year at firm levels. Good buying interest.

Antimony Oxide.—Business confined to regular channels. Price tone firm.

Arsenic.—Demand sufficient to absorb available offerings. Prices lacked change.

Barium Carbonate.—Sellers pressed to make all deliveries. Prices rule firm.

Barium Dioxide.—Substantial quantities used in defense work. Prices firm.

Bleaching Powder.—Word still awaited on next year's contract prices. Business limited to regular consuming trade. Price tone firm.

Calcium Chloride.—Buying active. Market at levels established previously.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Rigid priority control determining shipments. Prices without change.

Chlorine.—Early in the week a major producer booked first quarter contracts as follows:—Single unit tanks, $1.75 per 100 pounds; multi-units, three or more, $2 per 100 pounds; for two, $2.50 per 100 pounds and for one, $3 per 100 pounds. This represents an advance of 10c. per 100 pounds for multi-units. Later in the week all factors were reported as adhering to this schedule thereby eliminating existing price range.

Cobalt Oxide.—Shipments under direct allocation control as announced

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association meetings:—
Chemical Show, Grand Central Palace, New York, Dec. 1 to 6.

previously in OPM order. Prices lacked change.

Copper Sulphate.—Sellers working on heavy backlog of orders. Prices firm.

Cyanide Chloride Mixture. — One leading producer booking contracts at same levels for first quarter of 1942. Demand steady.

Ethyl Chloride.—Prices firm for first quarter of next year. Good inquiry.

Fluorspar. — Market position remains tight, while no change occurred in the quotations.

Glauber's Salt. — Good movement against contracts. Prices held firm.

Lead Acetate.—Offerings limited. Prices unchanged and firm.

Lime.—Shipments steady. No new price developments occurred.

Manganese Sulphate.—Supplies of anhydrous scarce, reflecting raw material situation. Prices nominal.

Methyl Chloride.—One seller booking business at same levels for first quarter of next year. Demand steady.

Nickel Salts.—Sellers providing normal needs of regular consumers. Prices without change.

Potash Carbonate.—Flake and powdered in tight position, while supplies of liquid were adequate. Sellers writing contracts at firm levels for next year.

Potash, Caustic.—Situation remains tight in most grades with possible exception of liquid. Contract writing for next year well underway.

Potash Cyanide.—One leading producer writing business for first quarter of next year at unchanged levels. Routine interest.

Saltpeter.—No announcement concerning next year's prices as yet. Shipments move steadily.

Soda Acetate.—Production limited, reflecting raw material situation. Prices firm.

Soda Ash.—Domestic orders continued heavy, selling limited to regular channels. Contract writing for next year well underway.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Sellers engaged in writing next year's contracts at firm levels. Shipments steady.

Soda, Caustic.—Business continued broad for civilian and defense needs. Heavy export inquiry. Prices held firm.

Soda Chlorate.—Defense and civilian needs take available output. Prices without change.

Soda Cyanide.—A leading producer announced contract prices will remain unchanged for the first quarter of next year. Active demand.

Soda Fluoride.—Defense needs factor in limiting civilian supplies. Prices firm.

Soda Nitrite.—Contract writing for next year progressing. Demand continued steady.

Soda Phosphate.—Various grades in tight position, offerings restricted. Prices firm.

Soda Silicate.—Buying broad against contracts. Quotations failed to change.

Soda Silicofluoride.—Spot offerings limited, supplies small. Prices nominal.

Soda Sulphide.—Market position continued tight. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Sulphur, Refined.—Sellers engaged in writing contracts at firm levels for next year. Active interest.

Tetrachlorethylene. — One leading producer announced acceptance of contracts at same levels for first quarter of 1942. Supplies scarce.

Zinc Chloride.—Shipments moved against contracts steadily. Prices were firm.

Acids

An advance in the technical grades of gallic, pyrogallic and tannic acids provided the feature to the market for acids last week. Rising raw material costs were principally responsible for the increase. Prices for other acids held unchanged, and some word was expected shortly regarding next year's contract schedules. There was no let up in the demand for most important materials needed in defense work. It was understood that the new amendment to the general chromium order would not have any material affect on chromic acid shipments.

Acetic.—Situation tight. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Acetic Anhydride.—Material scarce. Prices unchanged and firm.

—Continued on page 36

Reused Steel Drum Prices Ceiled by OPA

—Continued from page 5

charged when a user buys a second-hand standard 50 to 55-gallon drum directly from the person who empties the drum is set at $1.25 f.o.b. the "emptying point." This price may be $1.65 in the West coast States.

While more than 90 percent of used drums are of 55-gallon capacity, the entire range goes from 15 gallons to 110 gallons, light or heavy gauge steel. To cover these other sizes, the schedule stipulates that maximum delivered prices shall not exceed 80 percent of the base price of new, black, hot-rolled steel barrels or drums of the same type and size, when delivered in carload lots. The same transportation premium as applies to 50 to 55-gallon containers is provided for all other sizes.

"Raw" drums of sizes other than 50 to 55-gallon, 18-gauge, shall not sell for more than 65 cents less than the maximum prices set for reconditioned drums of the same size and type, according to the schedule.

Every person buying or selling used steel barrels or drums is required to keep detailed record for inspection by OPA and to submit such reports as OPA may require from time to time. The order defines a reconditioned steel barrel or drum as meaning a used steel barrel or drum which has been washed and painted, dedented, chained, welded, or subjected to any reconditioning process by which a new barrel or drum is made fit for re-use.

Hooker Electrochemical Names Wilcox Secretary

Niagara Falls, Nov. 26, 1941

Ansley Wilcox, II, has been named secretary of the Hooker Electrochemical Company. A graduate of Cornell University, Mr. Wilcox has practiced law here since 1928. As secretary of the company he succeeds L. A. Ward.

Bagdon Joins Neuberg Chemical

Murray Bagdon, long prominent in the export and import end of chemical business, has joined the Neuberg Chemical Corporation, this city. Mr. Bagdon will be in charge of exports and trade development for the Neuberg organization. A graduate of City College in 1918, Mr. Bagdon had been affiliated with the Mitsui & Co. for twenty-three years.

Chemical Plants Expansion Approved

The National Defense Advisory Commission has approved the following certificates of necessity for construction and acquisition of new manufacturing facilities:—

Aluminum:—Aluminum Company of America, $204,000, Alcoa, Tex.; $608,000, Lafayette, Ind.; $420,000, Massena, N. Y.; $240,000, New Kingsington, Pa.

Carbon Products:—Great Lakes Carbon Corporation, Niagara Falls, N. Y., $392,000.

Chemicals:—Niagara Alkali Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., $319,000.

Chemicals: — The Barrett Company, Philadelphia, Pa., $739,000; New York, $227,000 for railroad transportation.

Chemicals:—Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, South Charleston, W. Va., $1,500,000.

Magnesium:—Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., $8,000, near Freeport; $79,000, near Freeport, Tex.

Amer. Smelting Elects R. W. Straus President

Roger W. Straus, vice-chairman, has been elected president and chairman of the executive committee of the American Smelting & Refining Company. He succeeds as president Simon Guggenheim who died November 2.

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Heavy Chemicals

Acids

—*Continued from page* 35

Chromic.—New chromium order will not affect monthly allocations. Prices firm.

Gallic.—Technical grade advanced 5c. to basis of $1.10 to $1.13 per pound.

Hydrofluoric.—Market firm buying steady.

Lactic.—Business active. Prices rule firm.

Nitric.—Brisk inquiry. No change disclosed in the prices.

Oxalic.—Supplies remain limited. Prices at previous levels.

Phosphoric.—Situation tight. Prices unchanged and firm.

Pyrogallic.—Technical grade up 10c. at $1.45 per pound, reflecting raw material situation.

Sulphuric.—Heavy shipments continued against contracts. Prices firm.

Tannic.—Prices for technical grades raised 5c. at 71c. to 73c. per pound. Demand steady.

Baltimore.—Market for sulphuric acid remained unchanged. Sellers were taking care of contracts, but could not accept any new commitments at this time. The nominal figures stand at $14 per ton for 60-degree and $16 per ton for 66-degree acid. Oleum is firm at $19 per ton nominally for 20 percent supplies.

Insecticides

Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides last week. Consumers were making some inquiries, but actual shipments remain at seasonally low levels. A moderate amount of business passed in the export market. Prices were retained at previous levels, and the tone remained firm.

Calcium Arsenate.—Business continued to follow a seasonal trend. Prices were without change.

Lead Arsenate.—Prices unchanged and firm. Buying limited.

Resale Market

The supply situation continued to tighten in the resale market for heavy chemicals last week. A good amount of inquiry was still evident, but in many cases offerings were limited. Prices were about in line with the preceding period.

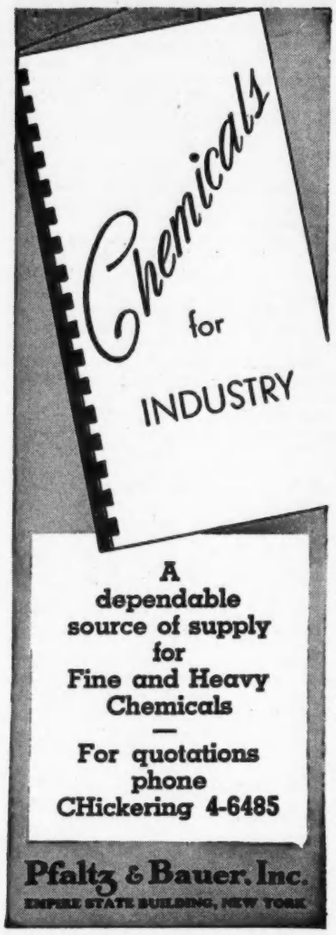
Ammonia bifluoride ranged from 20c. to 25c. per pound; barium chloride, 9½c. to 15c. per pound; bleaching powder, 10c. to 15c. per pound; carbon tetrachloride, 21c. to 25c. per pound; copper sulphate, $6.65 per 100 pounds; red phosphorus, 82c. to 85c. per pound.

Potash chlorate was from 47c. to 60c. per pound; potash metabisulphite, 45c. to 50c. per pound and potash, caustic, 8½c. to 10c. per pound.

Anhydrous soda acetate offered from 12c. to 15c. per pound; soda ash, $2.45 to $2.60 per 100 pounds; soda caustic, $5 to $5.25 per 100 pounds; soda fluoride, 20c. to 25c. per pound; soda hydrosulphite, 33c. to 38c. per pound; soda phosphate, tribasic, $5 per 100 pounds; soda silicofluoride, 22c. to 28c. per pound, and soda sulphide, 9c. to 11c. per pound.

Cyanide Service Laboratory Opened by duPont Co.

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, has opened a cyanide products service laboratory at the Niagara Falls, N. Y., plant of the R. & H. chemicals department. The new laboratory will be used for the study and solution of customers' problems and for the development of improved metal treatment and electroplating processes.



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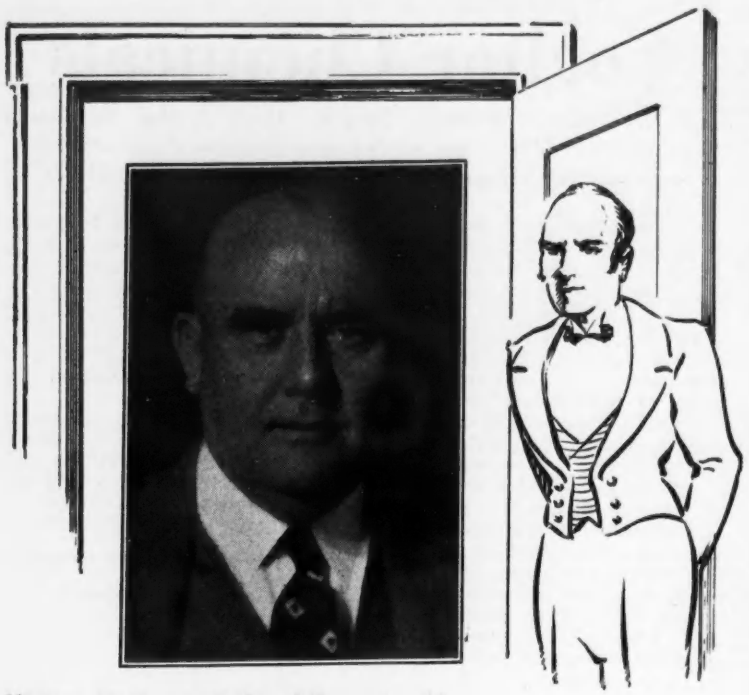

"Mr. Edward D. Murphy"

Edward D. Murphy, of the National Can Company, has been in the can business for forty-three years and has spent his entire working life right on the firingline of an industry that more than matches any other in point of broad development and vastly increased utilization of its products.

Mr. Murphy was born in Macomb, Ill., January 27, 1878. His parents were Timothy and Eileen O'Shay Murphy. After graduating from the local public schools, he spent a year in Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., and then transferred to business college. The customary local jobs common to youth followed until, in 1898, he entered the can business, taking a position with the Norton Can Company, Whitestone, Long Island. The business grew, was merged with the American Can Company, and Mr. Murphy's advancement continued uninterruptedly. In 1909 he resigned as superintendent of the American Can Company's Ilsley plant in Brooklyn to become the New York city sales manager for the Export & Domestic Can Company. He continued to hold this position after the company was consolidated with the Continental Can Company until 1919, when he resigned to become the New York city sales manager of the Metal Package Corporation. In 1937 he was made vice-president and sales manager of that corporation.

Mr. Murphy became vice-president and sales manager of the National Can Company upon its absorption of the Metal Package Corporation. Then, in March, 1941, he was elected vice-president and general sales manager of the National Can Company.

Mr. Murphy and Evelyn Martin Van Steenburg were married in 1912. They have five children.

His close association with the paint industry has brought Mr. Murphy several times on the entertainment committee of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and membership on the executive committee of that organization.

Few men now in business have seen the products of their industry become such an integral part of the daily life of the land. When Mr. Murphy entered the can industry, housewives were apt to resent a suggestion to purchase canned food as a direct reflection on their culinary ability. Today, failure to utilize canned food products is the hallmark of an extreme reactionary. As the executive head and working boss of his company's sales force, "Ed" Murphy has made substantial contributions to this gain in consumer acceptance. It's a very safe prediction that in the future his weight will continue to count strongly as the can industry drives toward even greater accomplishments in the public's service.

Hollywood Paper Box Corporation has been formed as a wholly-owned inactive corporation by the Flintkote Company.

Pine Oil from Gum Developed by Hercules

A new process for production of pine oil from gum turpentine has been developed by the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. The new process, producing a pine oil of substantially the same chemical and physical properties as natural pine oil, may be described chemically as a well-defined mixture of terpenes and secondary and tertiary alcohols having a mild aromatic pine aroma.

Laboratory and plant tests indicate the new pine oil is suitable for all of the important uses for which natural pine oil is now employed. The major influence on the price of the new oil, the company reports, will be the price for gum turpentine. Consequently, because of current relatively high prices for gum turpentine, the price for the new oil will be higher than than for natural pine oil. However, the new process will assure an increased supply of pine oil.

A typical analysis of the new pine oil is as follows:—

Specific gravity at 15.6/15.6° C.	0.9186
Refractive index at 20° C.	1.4813
Unpolymerized residue	0.4
Specific rotation	—3.95°
Freezing point	below—10° C.
Flash point (Cleveland open cup)	154° F.
Moisture	0.4
Color 500 amber series	3 amber
200 red series	.25 red
Distillation range—	
5 percent	198.0° C.
10 percent	199.0° C.
30 percent	203.0° C.
50 percent	208.2° C.
70 percent	214.2° C.
90 percent	219.5° C.
95 percent	223.0° C.

Pine oil is derived naturally in the wood naval stores industry which extracts turpentine, pine oil, and rosin from the stumps of pine trees left after lumbering operations. The gum process, by which naval stores products are obtained by tapping trees and distilling the gum or sap thus obtained, produces no pine oil. The new process of producing pine oil from gum turpentine thus opens up a new source of supply.

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Coaltar Chemicals

Steel Operations Decline Despite Coal Strike Settlement —Complete Allocations of Various Phenols Now Effective —September Output of Most By-Products Show Declines

Settlement of the captive coal mine strike was too late to prevent curtailment in steel operations, which declined to 95.9 percent of capacity. Most blast furnaces and open hearths have been brought back in operation as coke became available, and normal conditions were expected within the week. Bulk of basic materials continued to move to defense channels against priorities and allocations. Phenols, including cresols, cresylic acid and tar acid oils will come under complete allocation order on December 1. Announcements concerning next year's contract prices were still awaited.

Benzol demand remained heavy, with a sizable amount of the industrial grades going into the production of phenol and other chemicals necessary to the national defense. While the situation was tight, it was not regarded as serious, since some withdrawals of motor benzol could be diverted to industrial grades to relieve any shortage.

Production of the majority of the principal by-products for the month of September, according to the Bureau of Mines, decreased when compared with the previous month. Nitration toluol, creosote oil and phenol were the only by-products which showed increased production.

Price Changes

Advanced
None
Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
128.5	128.5	128.5	126.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Market firm, prices lacked change and demand was active. September output 11,177,395 gallons, against 11,330,000 in September, 1940. First nine months production 107,408,627 gallons, compared with 96,363,000 in like period a year ago.

Carbazole.—Shipments steady. Prices underwent no change.

Coaltar.—Crude and refined shipments move steadily against contracts. Prices firm.

Creosote Oil.—Market firm, buying sufficient to take available offerings. September production 3,282,301 gallons, against 1,743,844 gallons in September, 1940.

Cresols.—Effective December 1 material placed under complete allocation. Prices firm.

Cresylic Acid.—Various grades of domestic acids subject to total allocation as of December 1. Offerings of imported limited. Prices rule firm.

Naphthalene.—Demand active, supplies well taken. Prices without change. September production, crude and refined, 7,202,297 pounds, against 5,730,803 pounds in September, 1940.

Phenol.—Total allocation effective December 1. Defense and export needs heavy. Prices firm. September output, all grades, 1,392,644 pounds, against 1,212,140 in preceding month and 1,174,288 pounds in September, 1940.

Pitch Coaltar.—Market firm, good demand for material available.

Pyridin.—Withdrawals steady. No change disclosed in the prices and tone held firm.

Tar Acid Oils.—Various grades subject to total allocation. Prices were firm.

Toluol.—Bulk of material moved direct to defense channels. Prices without change. September output, all grades, 2,382,336 gallons, against 2,264,320 gallons in September, 1940.

Xylol.—Demand exceeds supplies, offerings restricted. Prices held firm. Production during September was 715,324 gallons, against 571,599 gallons in September a year ago.

Chicago.—Trade in coaltar bases is fairly steady and on the whole is rather substantial in volume. Movement of limited amounts of material is responsible for most of the total volume. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 14c. to 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 3c. to 9c. per gallon; toluol, 27c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, 26c. per gallon; solvent naphtha, 26c. per gallon; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c. per gallon.

Paradichlorobenzene

Usually a seasonal item, paradichlorobenzene experienced a broad demand during the past few months. This buying was motivated more by fears of a shortage for next season's requirements than actual needs. The situation in chlorine prompted many consumers to purchase for future needs, and for a time sellers were under pressure to meet the demand. A slackening has occurred during the past few weeks.

The heavy consuming period takes place from January to June. It has been used quite widely as a moth preventative and a deordorant. During August and September it is used to combat the peach borer. In the past two years tobacco plantations in the Southern states have found it invaluable in controlling the blue mold in tobacco occurring in the Spring.

Production in 1940, according to the Tariff Commission, amounted to 15,086,726 pounds, and sales were 14,165,109 pounds. This compared with output of 15,796,756 pounds and 15,577,133 pounds, respectively, in the 1939 year.

Quotations lacked any change for a long period, remaining firm since the start of the war. Prices for car lots, drums, range from 11c. to 12c. per pound; less car lots were from 12½c. to 15½. per pound.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane. — Shipments steady. Prices held the same.

Methylcyclohexanol. — Market firm, while buying remained good.

Methylcyclohexanone. — Withdrawals steady. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic. — Market tight. Demand steady and prices firm.

Benzoic.—Steady demand. Prices underwent no change.

Broenner's.—Call steady from regular channels. Prices firm.

Cleve's.—Shipments moderately active. Market tone firm.

—Continued from page 39

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association meetings:—

Chemical Show, Grand Central Palace, New York, Dec. 1 to 6.

Shell Chemical Names W. P. Gage Vice-President

—Continued from page 3

development for the Shell Chemical Company. He will be primarily concerned with improvements and additions to plant facilities for the production of chemical by-products of petroleum. Mr. Gage, who is thirty-two years old, will have his headquarters in San Francisco.

Mr. Gage started with the Shell organization in 1929 as a junior chemist at the Wood river refinery near St. Louis and two years later was placed in charge of the experimental laboratory. From that time on he served both at the Wood river and Houston refineries in various capacities related chiefly to the development of facilities for the manufacture of new and improved products. In November, 1939, he was named head of the development division of the manufacturing department.

Succeeding Mr. Gage as manager of the development division, which is the manufacturing department of the Shell Oil Company, is G. C. Cunningham, formerly assistant superintendent at Shell's Houston refinery. A native of Missouri, Mr. Cunningham studied chemical engineering at the Missouri School of Mines. He joined Shell company in 1924 in the laboratory of Wood river. Since then he has seen service at Shell's New Orleans and Houston refineries and in the head office. He became assistant superintendent at Houston in May, 1940.

Moving up from manager of the gas department at the Houston refinery to succeed Mr. Cunningham is Albert Garrison. Born in Arkansas, Mr. Garrison studied chemical engineering at the University of Arkansas and joined the Shell company as a junior chemist in 1929 at Wood river. After serving in various capacities, he was transferred to Houston in 1938 to head the gas department.

Glenn Purcell, senior technologist at the Wood river refinery, moves to Houston to fill the position vacated by Garrison. Mr. Purcell is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma and has been with Shell at Wood river since 1929.

Obituaries

Harry Edwin Felton

Harry Edwin Felton, retired chairman of the board of the Union Oil Company, died of a heart attack in his home in this city November 24. He was eighty-five years of age.

In 1898, Mr. Felton was placed in charge of traffic for the old Standard Oil Company in New York. In 1911, following the Standard Oil dissolution decree, Mr. Felton was elected president of the Union Tank Car Company, later serving as chairman of the board until his retirement in 1927.

Louis C. McKenzie

Louis C. McKenzie, president of Doe & Ingalls, Inc., manufacturers' agent, Everett, died in Winthrop, Mass., November 26. He was seventy-two years of age. Before becoming affiliated with the Doe & Ingalls organization Mr. MacKenzie had been affiliated for several years with the Eastern Drug Company, Boston.

Malcolm W. Orr

Malcolm W. Orr, manager of the manufacturing plants of Charles Lennig & Co. and the Resinous Products & Chemical Company, affiliates of the Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., died of a heart ailment November 19. He was forty-eight years of age.

After graduating as a civil engineer from the University of Pennsylvania in 1915, Mr. Orr taught there until the entry of the United States into the World War in 1917. During the war, he served in France as a lieutenant in the 17th Field Artillery, then returned to resume his teaching duties. In 1920 he entered the industrial field. In 1927 Mr. Orr joined the Rohm & Haas Company at its Bristol, Pa., plant, later being transferred to the Brides-burg, Philadelphia, plants of the two associated companies. He moved rapidly from plant engineer to plant superintendent and, finally, to plant manager.

James Allen, for twenty-seven years traffic manager for the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, died November 24. He was sixty-five years old.

Dr. Robert Contrell, for eight years medical director of the Seydel Chemical Company, Newark, N. J., until his retirement in 1939, died in his home in Englewood, N. J., November 26. He was sixty-eight years of age.

Henry Doherty, jr., a pioneer in the manufacture of rayon and silk and a founder of the Henry Doherty silk mill in Clifton, N. J., died November 26. He was sixty-two years of age.

Albert S. Harvey, president of the United States Graphite Company, Saginaw, Mich., died there November 25 of a heart attack. He was fifty-one years old.

William J. Kelly, president of the Consolidated Naval Stores Company, died November 19 in his home in Jacksonville, Fla. He was sixty-nine years of age.

Walter H. Nernst, German physicist and inventor and in 1920 winner of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry, died in Muskan, Germany, November 18. He was seventy-seven years of age.

S. Frederic Taylor, former president of the Borden Condensed Milk Company, predecessor of the Borden Company, died in his home in Jackson Heights, L. I., November 25. He was eighty years old.

Edwin Coupland Shaw, former vice-president of the Goodrich Rubber Company, Toledo, died November 26. He was seventy-eight years of age.

Paul Strashum, vice-president of Parfums Corday, Inc., this city, died November 20. He was forty-five years of age.

Coaltar Chemicals

Coaltar Acids

—Continued on page 39

Fumaric.—Inquiries and shipments active. Prices rule unchanged.

Gamma. — Moderate replacement buying prevailed to keep market firm.

H.—Routine transactions. No change in the quotations.

Laurent's.—Market firm, while usual consumers provided a steady call.

Maleic. — Active interest, supplies limited. Prices hold firm.

Malic.—Withdrawals moderately active. Price tone firm.

Picramic.—Shipments moved steadily to regular consumers. Prices unaltered.

Picric. — Defense and civilian demand absorb available offerings.

Salicylic. — Market position tight, and prices without change.

Succinic.—Supplies well taken, and market continued firm.

Sulphanilic. — Selling restricted as inquiries exceed supplies. Prices firm.

Tobias.—Purchases remain active, and market firm.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthylamine. — Steady demand. Prices underwent no change and tone firm.

Anilin.—Defense and heavy civilian needs create scarcity. Prices firm.

Anthraquinone. — Market tight. Prices failed to change.

Benzaldehyde. — Technical grades move steadily to keep market in firm position.

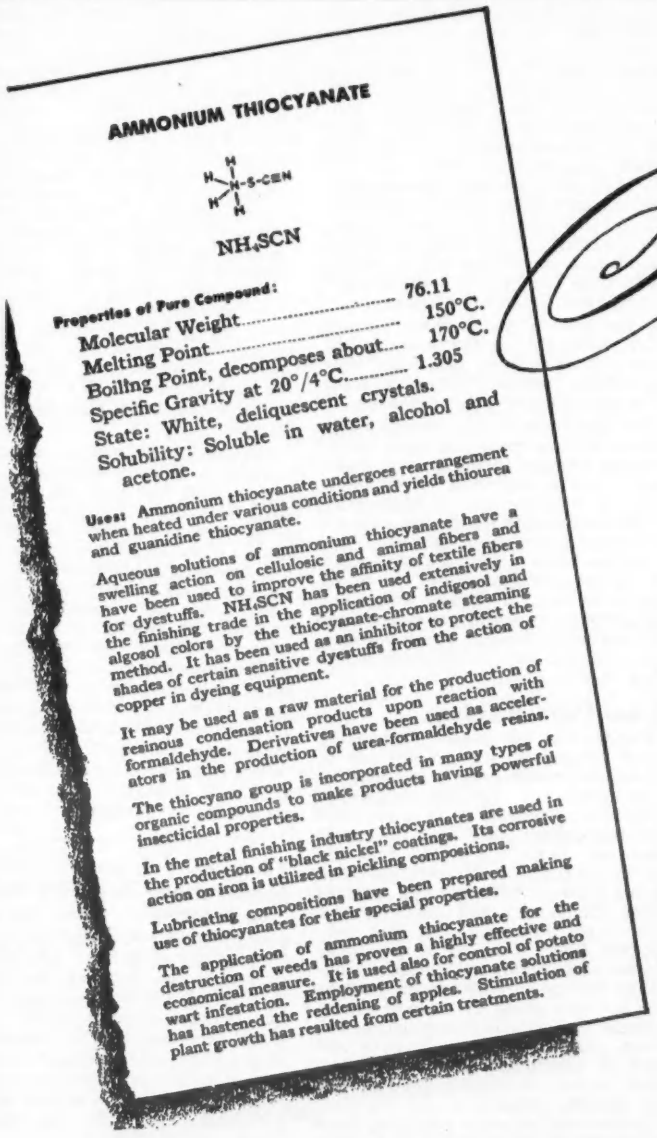
Benzidine Base. — Good inquiry. Prices remained at previous levels.

Betanaphthol. — Demands remained heavy, and supplies were limited.

Betanaphthylamine. — No slackening in the demand, while prices held firm.

Dimethylanilin. — Active demand depleted supplies and offerings were restricted. Prices firm.

Dinitrobenzene. — Steady move-


AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
NH4SCN
Properties of Pure Compound:
Molecular Weight 76.11
Melting Point 150°C.
Boiling Point, decomposes about 170°C.
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C 1.305
State: White, deliquescent crystals.
Solubility: Soluble in water, alcohol and acetone.
Uses: Ammonium thiocyanate undergoes rearrangement when heated under various conditions and yields thiourea and guanidine thiocyanate.
Aqueous solutions of ammonium thiocyanate have a swelling action on cellulosic and animal fibers and have been used to improve the affinity of textile fibers for dyestuffs. NH4SCN has been used extensively in the finishing trade in the application of indigosol and algosol colors by the thiocyanate-chromate steaming method. It has been used as an inhibitor to protect the shades of certain sensitive dyestuffs from the action of copper in dyeing equipment.
It may be used as a raw material for the production of resinous condensation products upon reaction with formaldehyde. Derivatives have been used as accelerators in the production of urea-formaldehyde resins.
The thiocyano group is incorporated in many types of organic compounds to make products having powerful insecticidal properties.
In the metal finishing industry thiocyanates are used in the production of "black nickel" coatings. Its corrosive action on iron is utilized in pickling compositions.
Lubricating compositions have been prepared making use of thiocyanates for their special properties.
The application of ammonium thiocyanate for the destruction of weeds has proven a highly effective and economical measure. It is used also for control of potato wart infestation. Employment of thiocyanate solutions has hastened the reddening of apples. Stimulation of plant growth has resulted from certain treatments.

Can you use

Ammonium Thiocyanate

(Ammonium Sulfocyanide)

at substantially lower cost?

Koppers has placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals. Supplies are now available in quantities not obtainable before and at costs which make ammonium thiocyanate practical for purposes for which it has not been used in the past.

Chemists and Manufacturers who have previously investigated the possibilities of Ammonium Thiocyanate should reconsider its use in view of this increased supply and reduced cost.

Koppers Ammonium Thiocyanate can be supplied in crystal form, having minimum purity of 95%.

Samples, Quotations and Further Information on Request

KOPPERS COMPANY
TAR AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

ment against contracts. Prices rule firm.

Dinitronaphthalene. — Market position firm, while buying was brisk.

Dinitrophenol.—Raw material factor in limiting supplies. Prices unchanged.

Dinitrotoluene. — Defense buying factor in shortening other offerings. Prices firm.

Diphenyl. — Better than normal buying movement keeps market in strong position.

G. Salt.—Dealings routine. Prices lacked change.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — Offerings well absorbed. Prices at same levels.

Monochlorobenzene. — Defense needs takings large portion of output. Prices unchanged and firm.

Nitrobenzene. — Shipments moved steadily to regular trade against contracts. Prices were firm.

Orthoanisidin. — Demand steady. Prices well sustained.

Orthochloroanilin. — Production limited by raw material situation. Prices firm.

Orthochlorophenol. — Offerings move to regular channels steadily. No change disclosed in the prices.

Paranisidin. — Steady inquiry. Market retained its firmness.

Paranitrophenol. — Market displayed firmness, while buying failed to slacken.

Paranitrotoluene. — Sellers under pressure to take care of all inquiries.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Active buying for defense and civilian purposes. Business usually prorated. Prices firm.

R. Salt.—Market remained a routine affair. No change in the quotations.

Thiocarbanilide.—Market remained tight, while prices held the same.

Tolidin Base. — Offerings limited. Market lacked any price change.

Xylidin.—Supplies scarce. Prices held unchanged and tone firm.

Coaltar Colors

Developments in coaltar colors continued to revolve around obtaining adequate supplies of raw materials. Broader defense needs have absorbed large quantities of such materials as anilin oil, phthalic anhydride and toluol. Many of the materials have been scarce for some time, and dyestuff manufacturers have exhausted their inventories and are dependent upon new supplies with which to keep up operations. A good portion of the increased inquiry represents defense business, and sellers were endeavoring to supply all consumers to the best of their ability. Prices continued at previously established levels, and tone was very firm.

Resale Market

The resale market for coaltar chemicals was virtually bare of supplies. Inquiries reached the market steadily, and offerings were confined to small lots. Salicylic acid was very difficult to find, technical ranged from 60c. to 85c. per pound. The complete allocation of phenol practically erased any offerings. The same held true for other coaltar acids which were virtually all booked ahead against priorities for defense. Small lots of toluol were from 55c. to 60c. per gallon.

Substitute Materials

—Continued from page 7

tools needed for our manufacturing plants. The electrical machinery industry that supplies your needs was able to jump its capacity from a total of $1,500,000,000 output in 1939 to around $4,000,000,000 output this year. It is thus seen that if we can get the raw materials, the copper, aluminum, rubber, mica, steel, etc., the manufacturing plants of the country can give you the equipment you need.

With Reference to Copper

Your industry, including those manufacturers of electrical equipment that feed into your industry, is the greatest user of copper, taking more than 40 percent of the supply. Copper is one of the materials that we hear is desperately short. Copper is needed in vast amounts for brass cartridge and shell cases. But in spite of the fact that we wasted much good copper in unnecessary civilian production during the past two years, I dare to say that there is sufficient capacity to fill every really essential need if we plan carefully and do not permit hoarding of supplies. It is a difficult metal to substitute for in the electrical industry, especially since the best substitutes for many quantity uses—aluminum and nickel—are more expensive and also short in supply. Our chief attack on this problem has been in cutting down on the civilian products that have been taking away the copper, such as automobiles, washing machines, etc. But, also, we have advocated the use of hardened lead to replace copper roofing, flashings, etc., and many small items formerly made of brass are now being produced in iron and steel.

I might list here for you a thousand and one substitutions for metals, plastics, and other materials. But it would be tedious to you and for me. I believe it will be more profitable to explain the processes involved that will enable you to plan for your industry in the trying times ahead. I want to tell you how we have been planning to keep a steady balanced flow of the thousands of materials that we import for our industrial economy.

We normally import about 4,000 different materials. In normal times a machine such as a household electric washer contains materials from fifty different countries in every continent of the world. To make that machine domestically self-contained would be a most difficult job, and when so designed it would hardly be acceptable as a modern piece of work. For our war equipment we must have imported materials, or that equipment would be so inefficient that it could not compete with the materiel of the enemy. To import those materials under the present difficult conditions we must plan the use of the available cargo space with the utmost care.

Shipping Shortages

During September the ship sinkings almost equalled the total American shipbuilding for the first nine months of this year. For the first hundred weeks of the war the sinkings averaged two ships a day, or more than double the total shipbuilding of both Great Britain and the United States. We are increasing our shipbuilding rapidly, and we hope that the sinkings are decreasing. But, in the meantime, we must realize that Germany today has the complete shipbuilding capacity of France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Norway, and part of Russia. It is to be supposed that she is building more and more submarines at a great rate and that she will make further attempts to sink our ships at a higher rate. The nations in this war opposing Hitler have less ships at their disposal than during the last war, and they have to send them greater distances to transport the goods. In the last war the Allies could use the resources of the Mediterranean countries, Scandinavia, and North Africa. Also, in the last war, Japan carried our nitrates from Chile and other goods from the Far East. In spite of our increased building program during the past year we had at the end of September about 600,000 gross tons less shipping than we had at the same time last year, and nearly 80 percent of our ships are old-timers almost in the obsolete class.

In view of the tight shipping situation, therefore, the very first essential is the conservation of cargo space. The legal responsibility for shipping rests with the Maritime Commission, but the enormous detailed work involved in recommending materials cargo quotas is carried on in the Office of Production Management.

Tanstuffs and Tungsten

About 400 imported items account for about 90 percent of the total required tonnage, but among the many more small-tonnage items are very many that are so important in our economy that the shortage would cause serious industrial dislocations. For example, the tanning of leather is done by a blending of tannins that has been laboratory tested over the years. Without the tanning extracts from Asia and South America we would have to revamp our whole leather industry.

Then again, consider a material such as tungsten. At the time of our Spanish War we used practically no tungsten, but today our whole mechanical economy is built around it, our manufacturing plants would have to slow down their production pace, our electrical equipment would have to be redesigned and be less efficient, without tungsten.

Even in the so-called "nonessential" materials such as the cocoa bean. Can you imagine the dislocations in our food economy if we were suddenly cut off from chocolate, all of which comes from the imported cocoa bean flavored with imported vanilla!

Drugs are a much more serious matter, even though the tonnages are small. We must keep a balanced supply flowing because they come from all of the odd corners of the world.

We have more than doubled our imports of raw materials from South America because of the shorter hauls and quicker turn-arounds of the ships. Many of the materials are substitutes or alternate materials for those which we formerly got from the Far East. Much of the new business will mean permanent readjustments in world commerce, for, if South Americans can continue to supply at prices that will compete with Far Eastern prices, the business will undoubtedly continue there.

Nylon Paint Brushes

Besides the permanent changes in world commerce, the present era of substitutions will make permanent readjustments in domestic economy. Certainly, synthetics of all kinds have had the biggest push that they ever received. Only a year or two ago we thought we could not make good paint brushes without hog bristles from Manchukuo and North China. But I am informed that the new tapered fiber of nylon is producing a very encouraging substitute. In addition to our new synthetic rubbers we are now going far toward development of a rubber plant which will grow within our own borders and give us a material that can be factory treated to yield a product like our natural rubber.

A year ago we were worrying about a supply of codliver oil, but today synthetic vitamins are making us independent of the natural sources.

In your own industry I think that your first task is to get together and assemble a "Bill of Materials" for your entire program for the year ahead. If you are afraid of running afoul of the antitrust laws, you can obtain a letter from OPM directing you to get these data together for use in gauging requirements. With such information in hand you will be in a position to know where you will have to conserve and make substitutions. Some of the substitutions may cost more, or they may mean a lowering of certain specification standards. It will be better if you can act together as an industry in such cases. For example, you may have to turn to malleable iron to replace bronze for many pipe fittings, couplings, and valves. A little standardization in ordering construction steels would also help a lot. Some steels can be made easier than others, and some of the alloying elements can be conserved without doing you any harm.

Industry's Big Job

You in the power industry have a big job before you. You have already been asked to increase your production. You know, and the country knows, that we need more power capacity and we need it permanently. After this war we are going to use more aluminum and magnesium than we ever used before, and it will take vast amounts of electric energy to produce the metals. Our manufacturing plants are also going to use more electrical energy in proportion to man-hours of labor. We are going to develop the chemical industries far beyond the dreams of a few years ago, and we will need electrical energy to do it. Our metallurgical industries will also turn more to the electric furnace.

In view of those conditions, then, the task is too great in this enormous country for each of you to be beating a path individually to Washington to see how much of this and that material you can get or what you can substitute for this or that material. You should begin at once to get together on a plan of operation, find out your needs in materials to do the job that the country expects you to do, and then plan on a conservation and substitution program to fill in the gaps that you find.

I would like to see an industry like your great industry go just as far as the law will permit you in pooling information in order to avoid wastage of time and effort. To handle in Washington each individual request of an industry as large as this would require the building up of a tremendous bureaucracy. We are taking sides in a war to prevent centralized dictatorship. Then it surely would not be commonsense if we told you that we wanted to operate your industry from the government offices is Washington, and that we must plan every move for you.

I, for one, believe that we should do little more than coordinate in Washington, and see that in your joint operations every member of the industry and the general public gets a square deal. But the vast job of doing the work should be left to the industry itself. That part of the work which we are considering today, namely, the supply of materials, is definitely within the sphere of the purchasing agents, and I am sure that all of us in Washington who have anything to do with materials would be in a better position to help you plan your materials supply and to tell you where you would have to use substitutes if you gave us a bill of materials for the industry.

Chemical Salesmen's Party Reservations Top 200 Mark

Reservations for the annual Christmas party of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, to be held at the Starlight Roof of the Waldorf-Astoria December 18 have already topped the 150 mark, according to Phil LoBue, chairman of the entertainment committee. who is in charge of reservations. Mr. LoBue is affiliated with the Michigan Chemical Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

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ENGLAND

Largest manufacturers in the World of low temperature tar acids of the highest possible degree of purity and efficiency.

A considerable proportion of the output is already being exported to North and South America for disinfectants, germicidal products and plastics, in addition to the special high efficiency flotation grade for the mining industry.

This is the first time in history that highly refined tar acids of this type have been made available on a large scale, and remarkably good results are being obtained by our many American buyers.

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TAR RESIDUALS, LTD., "Garthlands," Reigate Heath, SURREY, ENGLAND

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Natural Dyewood Contract Prices Unchanged for Early 1942 —Colombian and Venezuelan Divi-Divi Quotations Advanced —Bichromates Little Affected by New Chromium Order

One leading factor announced the writing of contracts for natural dyewood extracts for the beginning of next year at unchanged levels to provide the feature in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. An upward revision in the prices for Colombian and Venezuelan divi-divi made up the only price revision.

Business was slightly irregular, with some sections of the market reported as slowing down compared to previous weeks. Sizing materials were less active, although the government continued as a prominent purchaser of corn sugar and corn starch. Demand for natural dyestuffs was only routine. Chemicals were in good request, but supplies were generally limited. Movement of most tanning materials continued steady.

The new chromium order issued by the OPM was not expected to have much affect on bichromates. Deliveries of chromium ore for chemical manufacture were formerly limited to the average monthly consumption of the processor over the twelve months through June, 1941. The new order limits amount of ore used in chemicals actually delivered over this period.

Price Changes

Advanced

Divi-divi, Colombian, $5 per ton.
Venezuelan, $1 per ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
248.8	248.6	248.6	153.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Offerings limited. Market tight. Prices unchanged.

Alumina Chloride.—Prices firm. Demand steady.

Ammonia Bichromate. — Interest routine. Prices underwent no change

Antimony Salts. — Supplies tight. Prices rule firm.

Potash Bichromate.—Shipments confined to regular consumers for normal needs. Prices firm.

Potash Prussiate. — Withdrawals steady from regular channels. Prices without change.

Soda Bichromate. — Commitments limited to actual requirements against contracts. Sellers engaged in writing contracts for next year at firm levels.

Soda Prussiate.—Active inquiry, and shipments steady. Prices remain firm.

Zinc Dust.—Offerings held to regular consumers as rule. Quotations firm at ceiling levels.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Market continued routine. Prices without change.

Cochineal.—Small lots made up the call. Prices remain the same.

Fustic.—Prices carried into early 1942 at same levels. Shipments moderately active.

Hypernic.—One factor announced contract prices will be unchanged for early part of next year. Buying steady.

Indigo.—Inquiries light. No change occurred in the prices.

Logwood.—Contract price will be same for early 1942. Demand steady.

Madder Dutch. — Market quiet. Nothing new developed in the prices.

Turmeric. — Spot offerings fairly steady, and prices lacked change.

Mangrove Bark

Shipments of mangrove bark have not been materially affected by the war. Imports during the first six months of 1941 totaled 7,571,500 pounds, compared with 8,080,815 pounds in the corresponding period a year ago. The most important source of supply at the present time is Borneo. Today the material stands third in order of vegetable tanning materials consumed in the United States.

Mangrove bark is used extensively for tanning purposes. In Borneo modern extract manufacturing plants extract the tannin from the bark and ship it to the United States under the name of Cutch Extract. It is a solid extract containing 55 percent of tannin.

Prices have advanced on both mangrove bark and cutch extract since the beginning of the war because of the increase in ocean freight rates and marine war risk insurance. Prices for mangrove bark in August, 1939, ranged from $25 to $26 per ton, compared with $37 to $38 per ton today. Cutch extract solid at the start of the war sold at 4c. per pound, against current price of 4¾c. per pound, f.o.b. New York, duty paid.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Business active, supplies limited. Prices rule firm.

Albumen, Egg.—Prices underwent no change. Moderate inquiry.

Corn Sugar. — Bookings steady. Prices held the same. Government purchases in week ended November 22 totaled 1,112,000 pounds.

Dextrin, Corn.—Replacement buying well maintained to keep market position firm.

Dextrin, Potato.—Transactions moderately active, while prices held at previous levels.

Egg Yolk.—Prices steady to firm. Interest only moderate.

Sago Flour.—Supplies sufficient to take care of all inquiries. Prices rule unchanged.

Starch, Corn. — Steady demand. Prices were unchanged and firm. During week ended November 22 government purchased 28,840,000 pounds.

Starch, Potato.—Prices held at previously established levels. Inquiries moderate.

Starch, Rice.—A normal buying interest prevailed. Prices lacked alteration.

Starch, Wheat.—Purchases moderately active. No change in the prices.

Tapioca Flour. — Prices held at levels established recently, and supplies were adequate to meet all inquiries.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association meetings:—

Chemical Show, Grand Central Palace, New York, Dec. 1 to 6.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark.—Steady withdrawal against contracts. Prices firm.

Divi-Divi.—Prices for Colombian up $5 at $48 per ton and Venezuelan raised $1 to basis of $48 per ton.

Gambier. — Spot offerings small. Prices remain nominal.

Hematine.—One seller writing contracts for beginning of next year at unchanged levels.

Hemlock.—Interest steady. Prices remain firm.

Nutgalls.—Stocks of Chinese small, future replacements uncertain. Prices nominal.

Oakbark. — Withdrawals steady against contracts. Prices unchanged.

Osage Orange.—One factor carries prices into early part of next year. Good inquiry.

Quebracho.—Active inquiry, shipments steady. Prices display firmness.

Quercitron.—Prices remain firm for first part of 1942. Moderate buying.

Spruce Extract. — Market position continued tight. Prices held firm.

Resale Market

Offerings continued limited to a few chemicals in the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemical last week. Soda bichromate ranged from 21½c. to 23c. per pound; potash bichromate, 22c. to 25c. per pound; potash prussiate, yellow, 35c. to 42c. per pound and soda prussiate, 16c. to 28c. per pound.

Defense Contracts Recently Awarded

Chemicals, oils, drugs, and related products required in connection with the program for national defense have recently been contracted for by the army and other governmental agencies as follows:—

Agricultural Purchase, Sales and Traffic

Fertilizer:—$34,000, Davison Chemical Corp., Baltimore, Md.; $98,550, Merchants Fertilizer Co., Charleston, S. C.

Superphosphate: — $62,000, Tennessee Corp., Lockland, Ga.; $30,576, Davison Chemical Corp., Baltimore, Md.

Army Air Corps

Alcohol:—$10,127.95, Dennis Chemical Co., St. Louis.

Chemicals:—$67,958.30, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Ethylene Glycol:—$27,560, Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corporation, New York.

Hydraulic Fluid:—$194,772.06, R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, Camden, N. J.

Phenolic Rods, Sheets and Tubing:—$54,997.78, St. Regis Paper Co., Panelyte Div., New York.

Army Quartermaster Corps

Calcium Hypochlorite:—$12,600, Mathieson Alkali Works, New York.

Dichlorodifluoromethane Gas: — $13,954.83, Pennsylvania Engineering Co., Philadelphia.

Chemical Warfare Service

Alcohol:—$10,200, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Aluminum Chloride, Anhyd.:—$47,514.91, Ohio-Apex, Inc., Nitro, W. Va.

Arsenic Trichloride:—$107,650, Hooker Electrochemical Co., Niagara Falls.

Benzol:—$15,060, Crowley Tar Products Co., New York.

Charcoal:—$40,000, War Supplies, Ltd., Washington, D. C.

Oxygen:—$2,025, Maryland Oxygen Co., Baltimore, Md.

Shoe Impregnite:—$62,160, Vortexol Co., Saugus, Mass.

Soda Lime:—$13,696.78, Dewey & Almy Chemical Co., Cambridge, Mass.

Navy Department

Oil, Lard:—Reilly, Whitemore, Walton Co., Bayonne, N. J., 600 gallons, at $1.15 per gallon; Independent Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, 29,500 gallons, at $1.18 per gallon.

Oil, Creosote:—Crowley Tar Products Co., New York, 36,500 gallons, at 67.24c. per gallon; Koppers Co., Pittsburgh, 10,000 gallons, at 63.25c. per gallon.

Petrolatum: — Starlight Refining Co., Bayonne, N. J., 5,000 pounds, in five-pound cans, at 7.75c. per pound; Starlight Refining Co., 3,000 pounds, in ten-pound cans, at 7.50c. per pound; Sherwood Re-Refining Co., 116 tons of extra amber, at fining Co., Englewood, N. J., 34 tons of snow white, at $134.40 per ton; Starlight $74.59 per ton.

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(Parenthetical figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

N:IN'Biacetoacetobenzidide

Dye

New intermediate for making—
Yellow dyestuffs of the Hansa yellow type, also variations of yellow shades

Cetyl Alcohol Acrylic-Acid Ester

Lubricant

Starting point (Brit. 484964) in making—
Polymerized (viscous) products suitable for lubricants or for adding to lubricants

1:4-Dihydronaphthalene

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses

Resins

Starting point in making—
Light-colored thermoplastic resins by polymerization

Dimethyl Sebacate

Adhesives

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Adhesive compositions containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins

Ceramic

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer for—
Nitrocellulose
Vinyl resins

Cosmetic

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Nail enamels and lacquers containing nitrocellulose as base material

Electrical

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Insulating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for protecting and decorating glassware

Leather

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used in the manufacture of artificial leathers and as coatings for protecting and decorating leathers and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used for protecting and decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating articles of various sorts

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins

Paper

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used in the manufacture of coated papers and for protecting and decorating articles made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in making—
Films from nitrocellulose

Plastics

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in making—
Laminated fiber products
Molded products
Plastics from nitrocellulose or vinyl resins

Resins

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer for—
Resin-cellulose derivative compositions and solutions
Vinyl resins

Rubber

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used for decorating and protecting rubber products

Stone

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Suggested as high-boiling solvent or plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork
Plastic compositions, containing nitrocellulose or vinyl resins, used for many filling and repairing purposes on wood

1-Imino-2-methylthiazole

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses

Photographic

Starting point (Brit. 517197) in making—
Color-forming agents for photographic emulsions or for photographic developing processes

Isobutyl Isobutoxyphthalylglycollate

Adhesives

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Adhesive compositions containing cellulose derivatives and resins

Ceramic

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Cellulose derivatives
Resins

Cosmetic

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Nail enamels and lacquers containing cellulose derivatives and resins as base material

Electrical

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Insulating compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for decorating and protecting glassware

Leather

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used in the manufacture of artificial leathers and as coatings for decorating and protecting leathers and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used for protecting and decorating articles of various sorts

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Paints, varnishes, laquers, enamels, and dopes containing cellulose derivatives and resins

Paper

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for decorating and protecting articles made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Films from cellulose derivatives

Plastics

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Laminated fiber products
Molded products
Plastics from or containing cellulose derivatives and resins

Resins

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Artificial resins containing cellulose derivatives

Rubber

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as coatings for protecting and decorating rubber goods

Stone

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as coatings for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Plasticizer (U.S. 2072739) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose derivatives and resins, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork

Magnesium Metal

Chemical

Catalyst in—
Chemical processes

Catalyst in making—
Betaphenylethyl alcohol from chlorobenzene and ethylene oxide (Brit. 398561)

Purifying agent (U.S. 1991979) for—
Tar acids

Dental

Ingredient (U.S. 1175655) of—
Dental alloy

Electrical

Cathode (U.S. 1920151) in—
Grid bias battery

Flushing and scavenging agent for—
Radio vacuum tubes (said to remove even traces of gases which pumps and charcoal cannot remove)

Ingredient of—
Arc-lamp electrode (U.S. 1240628)
Arc-welding electrode (U.S. 1363636)
Electric arc device (U.S. 1208597)
Rectifier (fusion with tellurium alloy) for current (U.S. 1961825)

Metallurgical

Alloying agent for—
Airplane alloys
Aluminum alloys used in architectural, airplane, marine, food processing, dairy, and chemical applications
Automobile alloys
Rigid, lightweight alloys

Base metal in alloy (Dowmetal) used in making—
Airplane parts
Automobile trailer constructional parts
High-speed moving parts for machinery
Miscellaneous construction and mechanical objects
Portable equipment

Ingredient of—
Alloying agent for making ferroboron (French 752254)
Aluminum-silicon alloy (U.S. 1908023)
Slag and gas-forming coating for welding electrode (U.S. 1902948)
Welding rod alloy for welding wrought aluminum alloys (U.S. 1913394)

Scavenger in—
Metal refining (has strong chemical affinity for oxygen and nitrogen)

Surface-hardening agent (Brit. 402609) for—
Aluminum
Aluminum alloys

Military

Ignition agent in—
Incendiary bombs

Ignition and light-producing agent in—
Flare lights

Miscellaneous

Component (U.S. 1380498) of—
Phonograph diaphragm

Electropositive agent (Brit. 384040) in—
Metal polishing compounds for silver, gold, and other metals

Photographic

Flashlight agent (in form of foil or powder)

Pyrotechnical

Ignition and light-producing agent in—
Flares
Flashlight powders
Pyrotechnic compositions

Water and Sanitation

Remover (Bach method) of—
Chlorine from water
Difficultly removable carbon dioxide from water

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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Prices on Dry Colors Stabilized at October 1 Levels —Titanium Dioxide Placed Under Full Priority Control —Argentine Casein Sharply Higher—Rosin Up Again

All large producers of organic and inorganic dry colors have agreed to stabilize prices at the levels of October 1, the Office of Price Administration announced last week. The agreements between the OPA and the producers extend to January 1, 1942, and provide for prices no higher than those quoted in the price lists of a majority of the producers as of October 1. The sole exception is peacock blue, which will be sold by each manufacturer at his own October 1 level.

Another important development of the week was the setting up of a titanium dioxide defense pool to take care of all mandatory orders and to prorate the remainder on an equitable basis to all customers. The pool plan becomes effective January 1, 1942, and the pool requirement for January has been set at 20 percent of each producer's daily production. Bases for other paint pigments which are under government order are zinc, lead and chrome.

Trade in paint raw materials was at previous levels last week. Tightness in many products became more pronounced. Amendments to priorities orders governing the uses of formaldehyde resins were announced. Palmitates and stearates were becoming scarcer. Glues were nominal. Argentine casein was advanced sharply as stocks both in this country and in Argentina dwindled. Rosin prices again had an upward trend in the Savannah market, all grades participating in the advance. The government announced the release of a further large quantity for lease-lend purposes. Stocks in primary markets again showed a shrinkage. Turpentine price changes were narrow. Receipts of rosin and turpentine were moderate.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Pig lead sales continued to move along routine lines last week, with demand still running far ahead of supply. No announcement of the December pool quota was received as yet. Refined lead stocks on hand at the close of October were 10,735 tons, a drop of 2,413 tons from the end of the previous month. Few new developments were reported in the slab zinc trade. Producers continued to allocate sales strictly. The trade was awaiting with interest any further action that may be taken by the Office of Price Administration on sales at prices higher than the voluntary ceiling.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from November 22 to November 28, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs: Per pound		Spot, London, Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0585@.0590	$0.0570	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Wedn'sd'y	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Friday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from November 22 to November 28, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs: Per pound		Spot, London, Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0865	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Casein

A sharp advance in the price of Argentine casein was reported in the market last week. The principal reason for the soaring price, noted in the past several weeks, is the shortness of supplies of that product in this country. Although production of casein in the Argentine has been stepped up considerably this year, it has not kept pace with the greatly increased demand. Output in the first seven months of 1941 totaled 12,875 metric tons, compared with 10,759 in the corresponding period of 1940. In the first eight months of 1941, however, 15,184 metric tons of Argentine casein were shipped to the United States, against 9,883 in the whole of last year.

As to the future, it is not excessive to estimate that 1941 production of Argentine casein will reach 30,000 metric tons, taking into consideration that the last quarter should account for the usual seasonal increase. There is no doubt that this quickly will be swallowed up by the United States and Great Britain and that Argentina will turn the year with very small stocks on hand.

Price Changes

Advanced

Casein, imp., Argentine, 3¼c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 6c. to 14c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

Turpentine, gum, 1c. per gal.
SD, 2c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
137.9	**137.9**	**137.9**	**126.8**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Pigments

Antimony White.—Firm price level continued to prevail. Buying fairly large during the week.

Blue Lead. — Demand was fair.

Flake White. — Movement into consumption steady. Offerings routine. Price firm and unchanged.

Litharge.—Some further tightness in the market reported. Supplies believed adequate for normal needs, however.

Lithopone.—Few new developments reported. Prominent producers continued to allocate sales. Price steady.

Red Lead.—Pick-up in contract call. New business active. Prices firm.

Titanium Pigments.—The previous tight situation continued to dominate

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association meetings:—

Chemical Show, Grand Central Palace, New York, Dec. 1 to 6.

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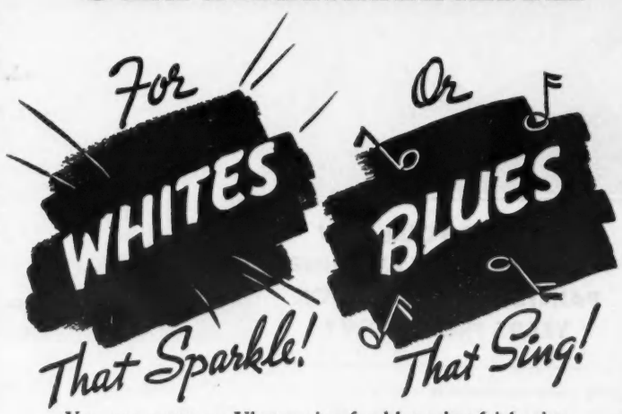

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the market. Effective January 1, sales will be prorated after mandatory orders are taken care of in a defense pool.

White Lead.—Fairly large demand reported. Prices were unrevised.

Zinc Oxides.—Sales allocated strictly. Supplies short. Prices unchanged.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos. — Deliveries well maintained at previous levels. Prices steady and unchanged.

Asphaltum.—Routine movement reported. Pick-up in inquiries noted.

Barytes.—Contract movement fairly large. Few spot offerings.

Blanc Fixe. — Tight market conditions prevailed. Contract orders heavy. Prices firm.

Charcoal.—Few new developments.

China Clay.—Domestic and imported products both in good call.

Diatomaceous Earth. — Consumers showing good interest in all grades.

Fullers Earth.—Fair call. Price steady.

Graphite.—Movement remained at previous levels. Demand fairly large. Prices firm.

Gypsum.—Demand, offerings and prices at previous levels.

Mica. — Tightness continued to dominate the market. Prices firm.

Rottenstone. — Satisfactory demand reported. No change in price.

Talc.—Good movement into consuming channels. Deliveries large.

Woodflour. — Domestic material in fair call at unchanged prices. No Norwegian material offered.

Driers

Movement of palmitates and stearates continued at a high level during the period under review. Demand was exceeding available supply and as a result there were few spot offerings. Prices firm.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner.—Demand fair.

Bone Blacks.—Movement large. Inquiries active. Prices firm.

Carbon Blacks.—Good movement to rubber trade. Demand large.

Chrome Colors.—Movement fair. Market very tight.

Cadmium Colors.—Good call. Few offerings. Market very tight.

Carmine No. 40.—Active interest reported. Prices steady.

Iron Blues.—Producers reported an active market with contract call large.

Iron Oxides.—Good call. Prices steady.

Mercuric Oxides.—Movement fair.

Ultramarine Blue.—Good call for contract material. Spot market quiet.

Lacquer Materials

A heavy movement to defense channels continued to characterize business in the market for lacquer materials and solvents last week. No improvement was evident in acetone; inquiries for butyl alcohol remained in excess of supplies. Most of the dibutyl phthalate moved for defense purposes. Isopropyl acetate continued short, while business in tricresyl phosphate was usually allocated. Pricewise a firm tone governed the dealings.

Acetone.—Demand active. Market position continued tight. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Butyl Alcohol.—Inquiries continued to exceed available supplies. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Cellulose Aceate.—Shipments moved steadily. Prices underwent no change.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Movement heavy to defense channels. Prices unchanged and firm.

Isopropyl Acetate.—Shortage still evident. Quotations maintained at previous levels.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Business on allocated basis. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Naval Stores

The naval stores situation was again featured by the firmness of rosin. Further advances were recorded in primary and local markets, all grades participating in the upward movement. At one time during the week prices showed an advance of 40 to 50 cents per 100 pounds since the first of November. This rise had the effect of slowing down demand in some cases but in trade circles sentiment concerning the outlook was still rather bullish owing to the steady decrease in stocks in recent weeks and the belief that loans to producers during the coming season will probably show a not unimportant increase over the previous season though in some instances the opinion was expressed that the advances sought may not be fully realized. However, that may be the tone of primary and local markets was influenced by the growing strength of the statistical position as a result of lease-lend operations and what is regarded as evidence that consumption in this country is still expanding.

Variations in turpentine prices were narrow last week, with the tendency at Savannah downward at one time. Demand was less active, buyers being disposed in some cases to await further developments in the markets for other commodities as well as in affairs at Washington. Offerings continued light and underlying conditions are such that prevailing sentiment regarding the outlook for turpentine remained bullish. Government holdings have been cleaned up and supplies in other directions are light while production is on a diminishing scale as usual at this period. The government last week announced that an additional 30,000 barrels of gum rosin had been made available for lease-lend purposes and it is contended that if these operations continue on anything like their present scale, and with domestic requirements steadily increasing, the government holdings of 1938 and 1939 rosin will have been cleaned up before the next naval stores season gets under way. It is pointed out, too, that with open market prices now well above the present government loan values very little rosin is moving to warehouses under government loans.

Turpentine.—There was no broadening of trade here, consumers still being disposed to limit their purchases as a rule to comparatively small lots for prompt shipment. Receipts and offerings in the primary center were rather light and the undertone there was still regarded as

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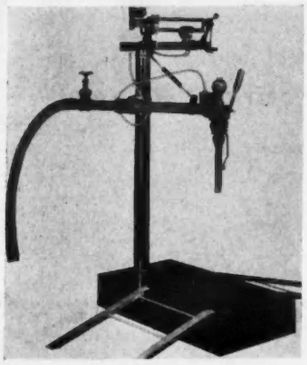
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firm although the price was shaded at one time.

Savannah, Nov. 28.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons—Cents.	Gallons—Sales.	Barrels—Receipts.	Barrels—Shipments.	Barrels—On hand.
Saturday*	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	69	6,450	66	75	8,790
Tuesday	69	5,000	493	69	9,214
Wednesday	68½	4,200	150	2	9,357
Thursday*	...	...	...	...	...
Friday	68	3,850	116	110	9,363

* No trading.

Jacksonville, Nov. 26.—Turpentine stock 6,091 barrels.

Pensacola, Nov. 22.—Turpentine stock 7,821 barrels.

Chicago—Nov. 28

Turpentine fairly active. Five-drum lots, 82c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 87c.; single drums, 85c.; single barrels, 90c.

London, Nov. 28.—Turpentine, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Rosin.—The trend of local rosin prices was mainly upward last week in company with developments in the South, where further advances were recorded in all grades. Receipts and offerings at Savannah were light or moderate. Demand here was fair though consumers were not disposed to purchase in advance of immediate needs after a rather sharp rise in prices within a comparatively short time.

Savannah, Nov. 28.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted—*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	*Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$2.80	$2.85	$2.85	...	$2.85
D	...	2.84	2.90	2.90	...	2.85
E	...	2.86	2.95	2.95	...	2.85
F	...	2.86	2.95	2.95	...	2.85
G	...	2.86	2.95	2.95	...	2.85
H	...	2.86	2.95	2.95	...	2.82
I	...	2.86	2.95	2.95	...	2.83
K	...	2.88	2.97	2.97	...	2.90
M	...	2.90	2.99	2.99	...	2.95
N	...	2.96	3.05	3.05	...	3.04
WG	...	3.15	3.21	3.21	...	3.20
WW	...	3.20	3.25	3.25	...	3.25
X	...	3.20	3.25	3.25	...	3.25

	Barrels				
Sales	450	772	...	...	966
Receipts	427	992	408	...	496
Shipm'ts	816	2,344	...	...	612
Stocks	...	...	...	...	52,802

* No trading.

Pensacola, Nov. 22.—Rosin stock 15,953 barrels.

Jacksonville, Nov. 26.—Rosin stock 241,345 barrels.

Chicago—Nov. 28

Rosin more active. Five-drum lots:—B grade, $4.15 per 100 pounds net; G, $4.25; M, $4.29; W.W., $4.55.

London, Nov. 28.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—Remained firm. Good inquiry. Producers sold ahead. Resale oil scarce; small lots reported sold recently as high as $1 per gallon.

Pitch.—Steady contract movement. Spot supplies light. Market firm.

Rosin Oil.—Moderate lots fairly active. Tone firm.

Tar.—Output moving steadily on contracts. Inquiry good. Market firm.

Shellac

Conditions changed very little in the shellac market. Business continued rather quiet but conditions seemed in line with the normal recession in major demand as the final month of the year is at hand. Inventory lies ahead and hence current takings are mainly those due under contracts or those which immediate need forces on somewhat reluctant buyers. Values were generally on the firm side throughout the period. Department of Commerce figures give August imports as follows:—crude lac, 4,157,882 pounds; unbleached shellac, 5,615,206 pounds.

Synthetic Resins

Two new amendments to General Preference Order M-25, governing the supply and distribution of synthetic resins made from formaldehyde have been announced by the Priorities Division. The first places bases for radio tubes under classification I of the permitted uses, as no suitable substitute for plastics for this purpose has been discovered. Deliveries of the resins for the production of bases are assigned a rating of B-4. The other amendment assigns a preference rating of B-8 to deliveries of synthetic

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Glues and Binders

Casein. — Argentine material last week was quoted at 29¼c. per pound, c.i.f. ports, which was 3¼c. higher than in the previous week. Dwindling supplies caused the advance. Domestic material was unchanged in price but was showing strength.

Glues.—Tightness continued to feature the market. Production not equal to potential demand. Sales restricted. Prices nominal.

Resale Markets

There were few new developments in the resale market for paint and lacquer raw materials last week. The number of transactions negotiated appeared to be at levels similar to those of the preceding week and the volume of tonnage involved showed little change. Reports of second-hand sales of pine oil at as high as $1 per gallon were a feature of the market. Pine oil holdings among resellers were still very light and sales were for small amounts only. Other offerings reported during the week were:—Blanc fixe, 7c. per pound, f.a.s. New York; acetone, 20c. to 25c. per pound; butyl acetate, 24c. to 30c. per pound; dibutyl phthalate, 50c. to 75c. per pound; ethyleneglycol, 26c. to 40c. per pound; and tricresyl phosphate, 70c. to 90c. per pound.

Titanium Dioxide Under Allocation

—Continued from page 3

scription such percentage shall be 20 percent.

(7) "Reserved titanium dioxide" means titanium dioxide set aside pursuant to this order.

(8) "Titanium pigment" means any pigment containing commercial titanium dioxide either alone or admixed with or precipitated on inerts, extenders or opaque pigments.

(9) "Monthly average poundage" means the monthly average number of pounds of titanium dioxide content of pigments received by the manufacturer from all sources combined during the twelve months ended October 31, 1941, exclusive of mandatory purchase orders.

(10) "Basic monthly poundage" means the number of pounds of titanium dioxide content of pigments obtained by multiplying the monthly average poundage by a percentage equal to 100 minus the reserved quota percentage.

(11) "Proportionate basic monthly poundage" means the poundage of titanium dioxide content of pigments obtained by applying to the basic monthly poundage the proportion which a particular order to one producer for delivery in a specific month bears to the total of such manufacturer's orders placed with all sources of supply for delivery in the said month.

(c) **Assignment of Preference Ratings.** Every mandatory purchase order not otherwise rated is hereby assigned a rating of A-10.

(d) Defense Orders

(1) On and after the effective date hereof, each producer shall set aside each day an amount of titanium dioxide for manufacture into pigment to fill mandatory purchase orders and for specific allocation equal to the reserved quota percentage of such producer's total daily production of titanium dioxide. Such titanium dioxide shall, so far as is practicable, be reserved in the types usually required for mandatory purchase orders.

(2) Each producer shall accept and fill mandatory purchase orders for titanium pigment or titanium dioxide received by him from his reserved titanium dioxide in the order of their respective preference ratings, until such producer has accepted mandatory purchase orders requiring delivery in any one month of pigments of titanium dioxide content equal to the then existing reserved quota percentage of such producer's estimated monthly production of titanium dioxide.

Thereafter such producer shall report such facts by telegraph to the Protective and Technical Coatings Section, Office of Production Management. The said Section by telegraph will furnish such producer with the names and addresses of all other producers who have not so exhausted their supplies of reserved titanium dioxide for the said month, and will subsequently notify such producer by telegraph of the name and address of each other producer also exhausting his supplies of reserved titanium dioxide.

Each succeeding mandatory purchase order received by such producer, regardless of the preference rating applicable thereto, may be returned promptly to the person tendering the same, together with copies of the telegrams received from the Office of Production Management, showing the names and addresses of all other producers who have not exhausted their supplies of reserved titanium dioxide; subject, however, to such manufacturer's right to elect to receive the amount of titanium pigment covered by such order out of the residual supply which he would be eligible to receive, under paragraph (e) (3) hereof.

(3) Whenever, in any month, producers of titanium pigments are notified that all producers have exhausted their supplies of reserved titanium dioxide as to any particular type of pigment, each producer shall thereafter fill all mandatory purchase orders received by him and requiring delivery in that month in accordance with the regulations applicable thereto, reducing deliveries upon his non-mandatory purchase orders pro rata.

(4) All reserved titanium dioxide set aside in any one month which has not been disposed of upon mandatory purchase orders or by specific allocation prior to the end of the month succeeding such month shall thereupon be immediately available for sale to any purchaser without restriction, subject only to Section 944.14 of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(e) Residual Supply

(1) In the event that, after providing for his reserved titanium dioxide, any producer's residual supply shall be insufficient to fill all non-mandatory purchase orders accepted by him for delivery in such month, such producer shall prorate the residual monthly supply of titanium dioxide for manufacture into pigment among non-mandatory purchase orders accompanied by the certificate prescribed by subparagraph (2) (whether contract or spot customers) in proportion to the proportionate basic monthly poundages of the manufacturers placing such orders and shall deliver, subject, however, to Section 944.14 of Priorities Regulation No. 1, such pro rata shares to or upon the order of such manufacturers.

(2) Except when such delivery has been specifically authorized and directed by the Director of Priorities, no producer shall sell or deliver any titanium pigment to or for the account of any manufacturer, nor shall any manufacturer purchase or accept delivery of any such pigment, unless such producer has first received from such manufacturer a certificate covering such manufacturer's monthly requirements for the month in which delivery is to be made.

Such certificate shall be in the form or forms to be prescribed by the Director of Priorities accompanied by such duplicates or copies thereof as the Director of Priorities may prescribe. Such certificate shall, among other things, set forth such manufacturer's proportionate basic monthly poundage with respect to such producer, together with such manufacturer's method of calculating it and shall set forth the amount of titanium pigments ordered for delivery in such month from all sources combined.

No manufacturer shall order any additional amounts for delivery in such month without amending all certificates filed by him with respect to that month. The producer shall be entitled to rely upon any facts stated in any such certificate in the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary or of reason to doubt the accuracy of any of the facts stated therein.

(3) Any manufacturer who has a mandatory purchase order returned by a producer because such producer has exhausted his supply of reserved titanium dioxide and who has placed a civilian order with such producer which has been accepted in whole or in part in accordance with the provisions of this order, shall be entitled to elect to receive the amount of titanium pigment covered by such mandatory purchase order out of the titanium pigment due him under his said civilian contract for use in filling such mandatory purchase order, in preference and priority over all non-mandatory purchase orders accepted by such producer.

(4) No producer shall refuse to accept any order from a manufacturer who is a former customer of such producer and who meets such producer's regularly established credit terms, for delivery in such month of an amount of titanium dioxide in pigment form equal to or less than the said manufacturer's basic monthly poundage purchased from such producer.

Specific Allocations

(f) Specific allocations of reserved titanium dioxide may be made by the Director of Priorities from time to time to manufacturers caused undue hardship by the operation of this order, or to manufacturers who are not able to certify a basic monthly poundage by reason of lack in whole or in part of a prior purchase record, and who establish that the use of titanium dioxide or titanium pigments by them is necessary and appropriate in the public interest. Such manufacturers may, in the discretion of the Director of Priorities, be assigned a basic monthly poundage for a limited period or periods of time in lieu of a specific allocation. Applications for allocations of reserved titanium dioxide, or for the assignment of a basic monthly poundage, under this paragraph shall be made in the manner and upon the form or forms prescribed by the Director of Priorities.

(g) Reports

Every producer shall, within fifteen days after the end of each month, report to the Office of Production Management the amount of titanium dioxide produced by him, the amount of mandatory purchase orders filled by him in such month, the amounts of titanium dioxide in pigment form delivered on specific allocation, the amount of reserved titanium dioxide remaining on hand, and a summary tabulation of all certificates filed with such producer covering such month by manufacturers pursuant to paragraph (e) (2). Such report shall be accompanied by one complete set of the said certificates, arranged alphabetically by manufacturers.

(h) **Additional Sanctions.** Any manufacturer or producer who knowingly participates in an unauthorized delivery of titanium pigment, or who otherwise violates the provisions of this order, or who makes a material misstatement in a certificate or in any other statement or report required hereunder, may, in addition to the other penalties provided therefor, be prohibited by the Director of Priorities from obtaining further deliveries of material subject to any General Preference, Allocation or Limitation Order.

N.Y. Paint Chemists to Meet

The New York Paint and Varnish Production Club will meet December 4 at the Building Trades Employers Association building, 2 Park avenue. There will be a short business meeting and an address on "Natural Resins in the Paint Industry" by Anthony Skett, of the American Gum Importers Association.

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PURE CHROMIUM OXIDES
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Synthetic Resins

—Continued from page 31

Vinylite, AYAB, cns., 200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis..lb.	.52	-	—
1 to 199 lbs., same basis..lb.	.67	-	—
AYAW, cns., 200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis..lb.	.52	-	—
1 to 199 lbs., same basis..lb.	.67	-	—
QYNA, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va..lb.	.48	-	—
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.50	-	—
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.52½	-	—
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.55	-	—
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.65	-	—
VYHF, VYLF, VYNW, VYRR, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis..lb.	.48	-	—
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.50	-	—
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.52½	-	—
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.55	-	—
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.65	-	—
VYHH, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis, lb.	.52	-	—
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.54	-	—
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.55½	-	—
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.57	-	—
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.67	-	—
VYNS, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis, lb.	.68	-	—
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.70	-	—
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.72½	-	—
200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.75	-	—
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	.85	-	—
XYSG, paper bags, 200 to 1,999 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	1.25	-	—
1 to 199 lbs., paper bags, same basis..lb.	1.40	-	—

Oil, Fats, and Waxes

Moderate Changes in Refined Cottonseed Oil Futures—Trading Quiet—Southern Offerings Light and Tone Firmer —Refined Coconut Oil Easier—Business Slow

Quiet conditions continued to prevail in miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week. Here and there a fair movement of rather small quantities was noted to consumers and dealers who were in need of fresh supplies, but many buyers were still disposed to hold off and await events in the absence of stimulating developments in the markets for cottonseed oil and lard futures or other speculative commodities. Offerings of many vegetable, animal and fish products continued light and the prevailing tone was steady or firm. There were few changes in prices. The resale market was also quiet as indicated in the paragraph at the end of this market report. A report from Washington intimating that measures may be taken to further curtail speculation in soybean futures was received with more or less interest in local oil trade circles.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Demand good. Output well absorbed. Basic material firm. Prices maintained.

Chinawood.—Inquiry fairly active. Offerings light. Market firm.

Coconut.—Crude quiet and steady here. Refined, ¼c. lower.

Corn.—Offerings limited, crude and refined. Inquiry fair. Tone firmer.

Cottonseed.—Edible quotations stationary. Fair demand.

Oiticica.—Quotations generally maintained. Fair request. Offerings light, spot and futures.

Peanut.—Crude firmer. Sales reported at advance of ¼c. Offerings light, crude and refined.

Perilla.—Firmer but not quotably changed. Supplies small.

Soybean.—Local market fairly active and steady. Quieter conditions reported in West. Beans irregular.

There was no trading in soybean oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 22 to November 28, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
May	....	....	10.25 bid
December	....	....	10.25 bid

Tallow

Tallow was fairly active and steady last week after declining slightly in the previous week. The current quotation for prime inedible of 8¾c. per pound compares with 4¾c. at this time last year and 6c. in 1939. Recently considerable business was reported to have been closed here in imported tallow for shipment at prices about one-half cent or more per pound below those prevailing for domestic product, but offerings from abroad last week were said to be lacking. It is of interest to note that during the third quarter of this year importations of tallow amounted to 12,548,679 pounds as compared with only 3,287,836 pounds in the preceding quarter and 361,600 pounds in the first quarter of the current year.

Unprecedented activity in the soap industry this year has been reflected in a large increase in the consumption of tallow which is the leading ingredient in the manufacture of soap. Thus far this year the consumption of tallow has been at a rate one-third over the consumption in 1940, which was the previous record year. The imported tallow has come mainly from Argentina, but recent advices from New Zealand state that tallow, which was accumulating in that country, is now leaving in quantity for the United States. It is estimated that some 40,000 tons will be available for export during the 1941-42 season.

Price Changes

Advanced

Cottonseed oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Peanut oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Coconut oil, refined, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
171.4	171.3	170.2	100.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Nov. 28

Vegetable oils more active.

Coconut.—Refined, edible, 14c. to 14¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; 14½c. to 14¾c., less car lots.

Corn.—Refined, edible, 14¾c. to 15c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15¼c. to 15½c., less car lots.

Soybean.—Crude, November-forward, 9⅞c. to 10c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quieter. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Nov. 28.	Closing Nov. 21.
Cash, No. 2	$1.60½	$1.57½	.....	.....
December	1.63½	1.56	$1.59	$1.61¼
May	1.66½	1.59¾	1.62⅞	1.64⅞

San Francisco—Nov. 26

Cancellation of freight space on copra parcels have stimulated interest in coconut oil. General market very quiet.

Coconut.—Sales for early positions at 6⅞c. per pound, tankcars; 7c. asked today. Futures, 6⅝c. to 6¾c. Copra, 4c., sellers' space.

Cottonseed, Crude.—Quoted 11⅛c. to 11¼c. per pound, tankcars, northern California points.

Babassu.—Nominal at 9⅜c. per pound, tankcars.

Oiticica.—Quoted 21½c. per pound for solid, 22½c. for liquid, drums.

Palm, Crude.—Nominal at 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, tankcars; offerings light.

Castor, Crude.—Quoted 12¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Rapeseed.—Argentine oil, denatured and refined, 10c. per pound, tankcars, November-January shipment, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports.

Walnut, Crude.—Nominal at 10¼c. per pound, tankcars.

Sesame, Crude.—Quoted 13½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, San Francisco Bay area.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed price changes generally moderate. Linseed oil and meal steady.

Flaxseed.—Duluth, Nov. 28.—Cash flaxseed in good commercial demand. Trading in futures quiet.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.
Saturday	$1.79¾	$1.82¾
Monday	1.80¼	1.83½
Tuesday	1.78	1.81
Wednesday	1.78½	1.81¼
Thursday	1.78¾	1.81¾
Friday	1.78½	1.81¾

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1941.	Receipts 1940.	Shipments 1941.	Shipments 1940.
This week	8,605	298,064	117,250	1,022,078
Since Aug. 1	2,781,932	4,831,887	2,075,650	4,007,930

Minneapolis, Nov. 28.—Good quality cash flaxseed active. Average quality of arrivals poorer this week. Canadian crop estimates reduced; quality lowered by bad weather. Argentine news unsatisfactory as to attitude of government concerning proposed suspension of exports to Axis powers for three years. Trading flaxseed futures here mainly switching from December to later months.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$1.86¾	$1.82¾	$1.85¼
Monday	1.88½	1.83½	1.85¾
Tuesday	1.86	1.81	1.86¼
Wednesday	1.86¼	1.81¾	1.86¾
Thursday	1.86¾	1.81¾	1.87¾
Friday	1.86½	1.81½	1.88¼

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1941.	Receipts 1940.	Shipments 1941.	Shipments 1940.
This week	120,400	81,200	12,600	224,000
Since Sept. 1	6,396,400	7,192,400	604,600	1,095,100

Winnipeg, Nov. 28.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Dec.	May.
Saturday	$1.52¾	$1.52½	$1.55¾
Monday	1.52¼	1.51⅞	1.55½
Tuesday	1.50¾	1.50	1.53⅛
Wednesday	1.49¾	1.49½	1.52⅝
Thursday	1.51⅝	1.51¼	1.54⅜
Friday	1.51½	1.51½	1.55¼

Buenos Aires, Nov. 28.—No flaxseed prices. Exports this week, 437,000 bushels, of which 433,000 went to the United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States	19,881,000	11,731,000
United Kingdom	2,412,000	6,065,000
Continent	977,000	11,856,000
Orders	.....	606,000
Others	1,450,000	1,198,000
Totals	24,720,000	31,456,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	26,378,000
Previous week	26,772,000
Last year	3,740,000

Hull, Nov. 28.—Flaxseed, La Plata, £13¾ per long ton; Calcutta, £20¾.

Linseed Oil.—The local market continued quiet last week, buyers in many cases still being disposed to hold aloof pending further developments in the Argentine situation as well as in

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association meetings:—

Chemical Show, Grand Central Palace New York, Dec. 1 to 6

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Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
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the markets for other commodities. There was still a lack of offerings and official quotations from Argentina. Changes in domestic flaxseed prices were narrow and local oil quotations were maintained. The movement of oil from local mills on unfilled contracts held up well and steady shipments were also reported at other milling centers.

Minneapolis, Nov. 28.—Linseed oil trade moderate. Buyers watching Argentine and domestic and European political developments. Shipping instructions slower. Tankcars, 9.3c. per pound; cooperage, cars, 10.2c.; warehouse lots, 10.6c.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1941.	1940.
This week	3,650,000	3,300,000
Since Sept. 1	58,550,000	46,600,000

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—Linseed oil trade is spotty. Tankcars said to have moved at approximately three points below car quotations. Deliveries against old contracts excellent. Quoted: Tankcars, 9.1c. per pound; drum car lots ex mill, 10c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 10.4c.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Linseed oil trade fair. Tankcar, 9.3c. per pound; drums, car lots, 10.2c.; drums, less than car lots, 10.6c.

London, Nov. 28.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Cake and Meal.—Tone steady. Fair contract movement. New business quiet.

Minneapolis, Nov. 28.—Linseed meal fairly active. Crushers have nothing to sell for nearby delivery. Resale offerings freer on mild weather. Car lots, $24 to $26 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1941.	1940.
This week	11,120,000	9,200,000
Since Sept. 1	119,530,000	88,441,000

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Linseed meal slow. Round lots, $36 per ton, nominal; car lots, $36 to $36.50; less than car lots, $38 to $38.50.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures quiet here. Moderate price changes. Southern offerings light; tone firmer some sections.

Cottonseed Oil.—Trading was generally on a small scale last week, few operators being disposed to add materially to their commitments on either side of the market in view of the uncertainty prevailing over legislative and other matters at Washington as well as the lack of anything very inspiriting in the news from Europe. Prices showed irregularity. Changes were generally moderate and to some the tone appeared to have undergone improvement.

Crude oil was a shade firmer in parts of the South. Offerings continued light and according to some in the trade there is no prospect of any material change in the situation in this respect in the near future unless prices move upward as production costs are claimed to be above current market quotations. Changes in lard and grain prices were generally within moderate limits. The market for soybean futures was quieter with narrower fluctuations. A report from Washington intimated that measures may be taken to further curtail speculation in soybeans. Refined coconut oil was slightly lower but peanut and corn oils were firm, with offerings scarce.

Live hog prices declined early in the week but rallied later. Marketing of hogs continued light in comparison with a year ago, receipts in the principal Western centers for four days aggregating 343,500 head against 455,500 head last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended November 22 averaged 231 pounds against 224 pounds in the previous week. The government announced the purchase of 2,540,000 pounds of shortening.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 22 to November 28, inclusive, comprised 415 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
January	12.62	12.47	12.55@12.70
March	12.67	12.45	12.69 sale
May	12.70	12.50	12.70 sale
July	12.67	12.44	12.69@12.71
December	12.66	12.50	12.60@12.75

Crude, Southeast, 11⅜c., nom.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Cottonseed oil quiet. Refined, edible oil, 15¼c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15¾c. to 16c., less car lots.

Hull, Nov. 28.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 36s. 6d. per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 31s. 1½d.

Cake and Meal.—Spot meal quotations generally maintained. Offerings light. Fair demand.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Nov. 26

Cottonseed poducts quiet. Prime crude oil 11¼c. per pound. Meal, 8 percent, $38 per ton.

Memphis—Nov. 28

Cottonseed products quiet. Number of mills closed temporarily, awaiting better markets. Present prices below production costs. Last sales crude oil, 11¼c. per pound, Valley basis. Meal, 41 percent, $36 per ton, Memphis basis. Bulk cake, $32.50 per ton, Valley basis. Hulls, $5.50 per ton. Cotton picking about completed this section. Closing cottonseed and soybean meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	Nov. 19.	Nov. 26.
December	$36.15@36.50	$35.50@35.75
January	36.45@36.70	36.00@36.50
March	37.20@—	36.75@37.10
May	37.15@37.40	36.85@37.25
July	37.25@—	37.00@37.50

Closing soybean meal futures:—

December	$34.05@34.35	$32.75@33.50
January	34.05@34.25	33.10@33.65
March	34.05@34.25	33.10@33.50
May	34.10@—	33.10@33.50
July	34.00@34.50	33.00@33.50

Fatty Acids

Caprylic Acid.—Fair movement of moderate lots. Market firm.

Castor Oil.—In good demand and firm.

Coconut.—Purchases generally limited to moderate lots.

Soybeans.—Trade quieter owing to irregularity in raw material.

Stearic Acid.—Steady contract movement. New business fairly active.

Chicago—Nov. 28

Fatty acids active. Corn oil, double distilled, 14¼c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14¾c. to 15c., drums, car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 16c. to 16¼c. per pound, tankcar; 16½c. to 16¾c., drums, car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 13½c. to 13¾c. per pound, tankcar; 14c. to 14¼c., drums, car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¾c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4½c. to 4¾c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¾c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Newfoundland oil steady. Primary offerings light. Fair inquiry. Importations last week 220 drums.

Sardine.—Refined oil purchases limited to compartively small lots. Market steady.

Sperm.—Under full priority control. Quotations nominal.

Whale.—No. 1 crude whale oil is reported to have sold here recently at $150 per ton, ex tank.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco—Nov. 26

Bids of 59c. per gallon for crude sardine oil; offerings at 60c. Figures by California State Fish and Game Commission show that 1,381 tankcars produced to October 31. For week ended November 24, 37,023 tons of raw fish turned in to reduction and canning plants, the California Sardine Products Institute reports.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Fair movement of moderate lots. Market steady.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Choice white grease, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound.

Lard.—Local cash trade fairly active. Price changes moderate.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Nov. 28.	Closing Nov. 21.
Cash	$10.02	$9.85	$9.97	$9.85
December	10.00	9.77	9.92	9.80
May	11.72	11.52	11.70	11.50

Stearin.—Fairly active. Spot stocks moderate. Prices maintained.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Prime oleo stearin, 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound.

Tallow.—Offerings light or moderate. Inquiry fairly active. Market steady. Foreign offers lacking.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Prime inedible tallow, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound.

Animal Oils

Degras.—Firm at recent advance. Supplies light. Inquiry good.

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For high quality soaps, use Woburn Fatty Acids. Consult our Technical Department for advice on the proper Fatty Acid to be used in making your Special Soaps. The use of Fatty Acids reduces the cost of making soaps.

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PHILADELPHIA	PITTSBURGH	ST. LOUIS	TORONTO	WASHINGTON, D. C.
Geo. A. Rowley Co.	J. C. Ackerman	Nolte Brokerage Co.	Harrisons & Crosfield (Canada) Ltd.	Manufacturers Service Bureau

LOS ANGELES — PORTLAND, ORE. — SEATTLE — SAN FRANCISCO
Martin, Hoyt & Milne, Inc.

Warehouse Stocks at CHICAGO — CLEVELAND — LOS ANGELES — OAKLAND, CALIF. — SAN FRANCISCO — SEATTLE

Lard.—Quotations steady. Fair request for moderate lots.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—No. 1 lard oil, 13c. to 13¼c. per pound.

Neatsfoot.—Firm with raw material. Stocks light. Demand fairly active.

Oleo.—Local trade fair. Spot stocks light. Market steady.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Extra oleo oil, 11½c. to 11¾c. per pound.

Tallow.—Business routine. Tone steady.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Acidless tallow oil, 13c. to 13½c. per pound, drums.

Waxes

Bees.—Crude beeswax situation improves. African and Brazilian wax on the market. Held at fairly high prices. Refined yellow and white bleached waxes firm in price. Not exceptionally active. Imports of crude wax in August were:—

	Pounds.
Costa Rica	1,707
Guatemala	3,693
Salvador	1,186
Mexico	46,648
Cuba	43,128
Dominican Republic	52,221
Haiti	4,210
Argentina	11,000
Brazil	183,323
Chile	18,519
Peru	4,305
Belgian Congo	65,700
Nigeria	120
Morocco	8,685
Total	444,445

Candelilla.—Much higher for shipment. Means a spot market of 33c. to 35c. per pound with the turn of the year. No anxious sellers on spot. August imports, 314,000 pounds.

Carnauba.—Prices firmer in Brazil. Also locally. Profit-takers less in evidence. Values more definitely maintained. Steamer space a growing problem at source. Some boats removed from United States run. August imports, 1,008,727 pounds.

Japan.—Department of Commerce reports no arrivals from Japan in August. Values here very steady. Demand good.

Resale Markets

The local resale market was quiet. Some further business was said to have been closed in crude soybean oil in the West early in the week at 9¾c. to 9⅞c., but later on beans turned upward and oil offerings fell off. In the local market crude coconut oil was reported to have been offered from second hands at ⅛c. under the figure named by regular trade sources but no transactions were reported as the views of buyers were said to be lower. Reports were current of resale offerings of refined cottonseed oil here at prices ¼c. to ½c. under the figures quoted by other sellers.

Oils, Fats Imports, Exports: Sept. Quarter

The following statistics, issued by the Bureau of the Census for the quarter ending September 30, shows the importation of oils seed for consumption, as well as the imports for consumption of foreign fats and oils, together with the exportation of domestic fats and oils, and the exportation of foreign fats and oils, including some oils withdrawn from bonded warehouse for export which were not previously included in imports for consumption:—

Oil Seeds Imported

	Tons—September quarter. 1941.	1940.
Castor beans	51,235	23,140
Copra	76,511	51,694
Flaxseed	113,183	36,740
Palm nuts and kernels	533	2,985
Sesame seed	1,125	1,336
Other oil seeds	10,167	12,053

Fats and Oils Imported

	Pounds—1941.	1940.
Animal oils, fats, edible	2,418,723	747,495
Chinawood	10,126,607	30,545,874
Coconut oil	119,036,259	84,628,629
Codliver oil	2,009,445	2,355,922
Cod oil	1,909,718	571,845
Carnauba wax	3,173,112	1,427,206
Corn oil	527,746	.....
Cottonseed oil, crude	.....	.....
Cottonseed oil, rfd	3,981,205	3,385,542
Fatty acids, veg	.....	.....
Glycerin, crude	2,650,404	1,933,406
Glycerin, rfd	.....	110,558
Linseed oil	30,788	817
Oiticica oil	.....	.....
Oleic acid or red oil	.....	.....
Olive oil, edible	1,683,579	8,924,948
Olive oil, other inedible	93,496	794,960
Olive oil, sulphured	2,525,089	8,698,607
Other fish oil	1,391,100	87,615
Other vegetable oils	16,127,024	7,922,009
Other vegetable wax	3,541,543	2,249,215
Palm oil	92,393,726	80,009,109
Palmkernel oil	.....	.....
Peanut oil	1,473,856	480,526
Perilla oil	1,032,468	2,570,410
Rapeseed (colza) oil	5,016,652	1,907,070
Soybean oil	1,580	14,220
Stearic acid	56,448	102,404
Sunflower seed oil	8,380	.....
Tallow, inedible	12,548,679	.....
Tallow, vegetable	822,283	.....
Teaseed oil	.....	.....
Whale oil	450,638	5,368,440
Wool grease	291,100	639,196

Exports of Domestic Oils

	Pounds—	
Coconut oil, crude	1,662,043	9,624,141
Coconut oil, refined	2,834,398	4,844,458
Cooking fats, other than lard	520,926	705,204
Cottonseed oil, crude	400,979	157,575
Cottonseed oil, refined	1,661,106	3,742,725
Corn oil	33,939	22,983
Fish oil	218,048	301,884
Glycerin	1,602,193	1,662,588
Grease, stearin	345,230	434,177
Lard	145,429,308	48,375,195
Linseed oil	1,668,654	1,118,602
Neatsfoot oil	120,843	24,970
Oleo oil	115,353	213,206
Oleostearin	7,994	6,426
Oleo stock	739,854	1,100
Other animal grease, fats	577,141	856,608
Other animal oils, inedible	60,334	48,796
Other edible veg. oils-fats	1,963,332	1,005,564
Other expressed oils and fats, inedible	3,083,221	1,858,234
Peanut oil	1,313,643	179,332
Red oil	634,902	621,386
Soybean oil	1,269,705	2,852,241
Stearic acid	2,041,879	708,118
Tallow, edible	850	7,360
Tallow, inedible	308,553	1,235,585
Vegetable soap stocks	717,879	2,398,366

Exports of Foreign Fats, Oils

	Pounds—	
Coconut oil	1,422,606	2,214,784
Fish oil	43,096	20,747
Olive oil, edible	163,585	483,520
Other animal oils and fats, inedible	*17,951,726	13,864
Other expressed oils and fats	2,285,547	1,501,179
Palm and palm kernel oil	10,026,085	2,834,259
Peanut oil	223,902	1,242,711
Perilla oil	346,260	1,501,560
Tung oil	582,581	827,697
Vegetable tallow and wax	310,754	672,428

* Includes 17,232,208 pounds of marine mammal oil withdrawn from U. S. bonded warehouse for export, which has not been included in imports for consumption.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

enough to justify such operations, but there still is a fairly wide margin of profit.

Price-Control Flounders

The House of Representatives does not want all-over price-control legislation. So, it voted down the Gore bill aimed in that direction.

What the house, or the senate, or the executive determiners of such things do want not even any of them knows. Spotty systems seem to have the preference, even though the arguments in their favor are not economically convincing. There's no good reason to expect that they would be—the matter is 99.9 percent political, with the popular "social" aroma.

Maybe Congress will enact a price-regulating law. But, a price-control law is really too much to expect. Parities, patronage, and pressure just aren't pointed in that direction.

Two-Price System

Comes down from New York a suggestion that there are two official prices on critical materials and the like—one for defense uses; another and fatter one for civilian sales. This thing of not being allowed to profit from opportunity daily gets more irksome. The trend of considerable opinion is that government would better allow a certain measure of profiteering than find it necessary to provide financial maintenance for small business and maybe big.

There is a two-price system under OPA ceilings; in fact, there are three sets in some—paraffin for example. This duality of values is not working out for the good of little business which needs price-ceiled materials. In the price levels of "outside" markets there is trouble enough already for those who can't get defense work. To subject them to an official price discrimination certainly doesn't fit in with the idea that buyers, being the more numerous, are entitled to at least as much profit consideration as is given to sellers.

Alcohol Tax Refunds

Two more members of the House of Representatives have entered identical bills in the race to do something about rebating a dollar's worth of the alcohol tax to those who, otherwise than by denaturation, make the spirits unpotable—or at least intend that it be not drunk in its form of medicine or flavoring. The latest entries come from Illinois; they make a total of six—every one alike to the last comma.

These tax-refunding endeavors are also word-for-word with the bill offered by Senator Tydings some months ago. They have the same semblance of detriment to the established order with respect to tax-free industrial alcohol. The Tydings bill was defeated, maybe because of the linguistic puzzle it presented.

Linseed Oil Statistics Released for Third Quarter

Statistics for linseed oil in third quarter, as released by the Flax Institute of the United States, follow:—

	Gallons.
Stocks June 30	20,124,800
Production July/Sept	31,565,866
Imports	4,105
Total	51,694,771
Less Stocks Sept. 30	21,500,666
Consumption July/Sept	30,194,105
Exports	222,487

George L. O'Brien, of the O'Brien Varnish Company, has been appointed a member of the board of lay trustees of the University of Notre Dame.

Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, will distribute a $500,000 bonus to approximately 8,000 employees.

Flax Acreage Increase Urged

—*Continued from page*

dustry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Preliminary results of the 1941 regional nursery tests were presented for the first time. Sixteen varieties were tested in the regional nurseries, five of these showing definite commercial possibilities.

"Biwing" and "Koto" have been chosen as the first two to be commercially grown and seed for these will be available in commercial quantities in 1942. Bolley's golden varieties have been outstanding in their tests along with the other two already in commercial production channels, these are the development of H. L. Bolley of Fargo, N. D.

Mr. McKee introduced leaders in the fields of plant pathology, genetics and the technical field in general, receiving many interesting reports on developments in the past year. S. A. Sorenson of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. spoke briefly on new developments in the industry from the chemists' viewpoint, stressing the manner in which linseed oil has been broken into component parts from which have been assembled many substitutes for paint and lacquer oils now unobtainable.

The institute adapted a resolution addressed to the Federal government which was a plea for the continued appropriation of Federal funds for the encouragement of flax growing as essential to national defense and to the agricultural prosperity of the middlewest.

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FATTY ACIDS
Tallow Fatty Acids
Cocoanut Fatty Acids
Cottonseed Fatty Acids
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
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RED OIL
(Oleic Acid)
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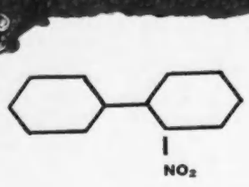


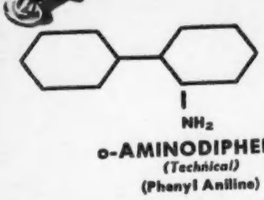
o-NITRODIPHENYL
(Technical)

Appearance: Light yellow to reddish crystalline solid

Crystallizing Point: 34.5°C. Min.

SUGGESTED USES:

Intermediate in chemical synthesis. May be partially reduced and rearranged to give 2, 2'-diphenyl benzidine (NH_2=1).



o-AMINODIPHENYL
(Technical)
(Phenyl Aniline)

Appearance: Purplish crystalline mass.

Crystallizing Point: 47.0°C. Min.

SUGGESTED USES:

1. In resin compositions.

2. In dyestuff synthesis to produce dyestuffs of quinoline yellow series characterized by their fastness and a shade of yellow having a green tone. (U. S. Patent 2,211,662).

Will one of these Low-Priced Intermediates Solve *your* Problem?

Here are two low-priced intermediates with great potential value—in new applications and to replace hard-to-get materials.

o-Nitrodiphenyl technical—available immediately in plentiful commercial quantities at 6¢ a pound—is useful in some applications as an alternate for substituted nitrobenzenes.

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For samples, fill out and mail the coupon below. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, St. Louis, U. S. A.

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Gallic, Pyrogallic and Tannic Acids Higher as Production Cost Rises—Alcohol Data Reveals Scarcity—Argols Off for Shipment — Castor Beans Down

Substantial advances in prices on gallic, pyrogallic, and tannic acids, the result of rising cost of production, were prominent in the price developments in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week.

Movement of quotations on milk powder split, a rather unusual development. The product of skimmed milk advanced while that from whole milk declined. Sugar of milk was higher and very scarce with prices virtually nominal.

Alcohol revealed great strength and insufficient supply. Production and other data for the July-October period in 1941 and 1940 were released. Production and withdrawals of ethyl alcohol were greater than a year ago and stocks were almost 50 percent smaller. In completely denatured alcohol, production was less, withdrawals were slightly smaller, but stocks were down almost 50 percent the comparison being with 1940 data. In specially denatured alcohol, production gained over that a year ago, withdrawals were greater, and stocks fell off more tharn 67 percent. Blackstrap molasses reached a new high for the extended period of advance.

Cables from Spain quoted argols at lower prices, but Spanish shippers' terms of payment tended to make business difficult. Castor beans in Brazil sold lower during the week. The new crop was moving well at more favorable prices without spot prices on oil reflecting the drop.

Acid, Boric.—Active and very firm. Production pushed much as possible

Acid, Citric.—Movement of demand toward seasonal volume. Prices well stabilized.

Acid, Gallic.—Higher by 5c. per pound. Technical, $1.10 to $1.13 per pound; N.F. VI, 5 barrels or more, $1.27; smaller lots, $1.30; fiber drums, $1.34. Production costs influence movement.

Price Changes

Advanced

Acid, gallis, tech., 5c. per lb.
N.F., V1, 5c. per lb.
Acid. pyrogallic, tech., 10c. per lb.
USP crystals, 10c. per lb.
resublimed, 10c. per lb.
Acid, tannic, tech., 5c. per lb.
USP, fluffy, 20c. per lb.
powder, 10c. per lb.
Halibut liver oil, $3 per gal.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, ½c. per lb.
spray, ½c. per lb.
Molasses, blackstrap, 2c. per gal.
Quicksilver, $1 per flask.
Santonin, $10 per kilo.
Strychnine, alkaloid, 10c. per oz.
sulphate, 8c. per oz.
Sugar of milk, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Argols, 100% purity, $3 per 100 kilos.
Castor beans, $2.50 per long ton.
Milk powder, unskimmed, roller, ¼c. per lb.
spray, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
226.3	226.3	226.0	203.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acid, Pyrogallic.—Quotations upped 10c. per pound. Technical, lump or powder, $1.45 per pound; U.S.P. crystals, $2.10; resublimed, $2.60. Production costs rise.

Acid, Tannic.—Technical up 5c. per pound. Fluffy U.S.P. up 20c. and powder, 10c. Market: Technical, 71c. to 73c. per pound; U.S.P. fluffy, 1,000 pound lots, $1.33; 100 pound lots, $1.35; 25 pound lots, $1.38; powder, 1,000 pound lots, $1.13; smaller lots, $1.15. Production costs upped.

Acid, Tartaric.—No change from strong position. Total imports, eight months, this year, 842,501 pounds.

Alcohol.—Statistics comparing production, withdrawals, and stocks of pure and denatured ethyl alcohol in July-October of 1941 and 1940, as reported by the Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington, are as follow:—

Ethyl Alcohol

	Proof gallons—1941. July-Oct.	Proof gallons—1940. July-Oct.
Production	139,469,230	91,705,746
Withdrawn—		
Tax paid	11,898,839	7,848,792
Tax free	131,098,141	91,826,099
Stocks, Oct. 31	7,142,903	13,471,330

Denatured Alcohol

	Wine gallons—1941. July-Oct.	Wine gallons—1940. July-Oct.
Completely		
Produced	9,507,943	10,600,816
Removed	9,683,893	10,513,543
Stocks, Oct. 31	260,134	580,542
Specially		
Produced	55,891,717	40,143,390
Removed	56,016,590	39,888,704
Stocks, Oct. 31	479,879	1,399,150

Potash Permanganate

It took World War No. 1 to wrench from Germany her monopoly on potash permanganate business in the United States. When she went to war, her permanganate sold here at 9¾c. per pound. When the United States entered the war in 1917, the market was $4.

The wrench jarred Germany loose from a trade monopoly that in 1914 yielded her the export of 1,351,855 pounds to the United States. In 1917, imports had dwindled to 5,605 pounds.

The new domestic industry blossomed under a $4 market. War needs rose swiftly, and non-war consumption—especially by the growing domestic saccharin industry—required a huge output from the domestic plants.

Nine firms produced 562,416 pounds in 1918 and they sold 530,837 pounds. Increased production lowered the unit cost of manufacture and at the Armistice, the price was down to $1.30.

Europe recovered some of the lost business after the war. In 1939, France, Germany and Japan shipped U. S., 181,617 pounds of which 115,742 pounds came from the French.

Japan's exports grew when World War No. 2 eliminated French and German shippers. Imports of 26,960 pounds in January - August, this year came mainly from Japan. Rupture of Japanese - American trade relations ended the shipments.

U.S.P. permanganate at 20½c. per pound is but 2c. higher than when war began in September, 1939. Far different from World War No. 1 days when in two years prices advanced $1.50. Output of the invaluable domestic industry is under full priority control by OPM.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association meetings:—

N.A.I.D.M. annual meeting, Hotel Roosevelt, New York, Dec. 1 and 2.
Chemical Show, Grand Central Palace, New York, Dec. 1 to 6.

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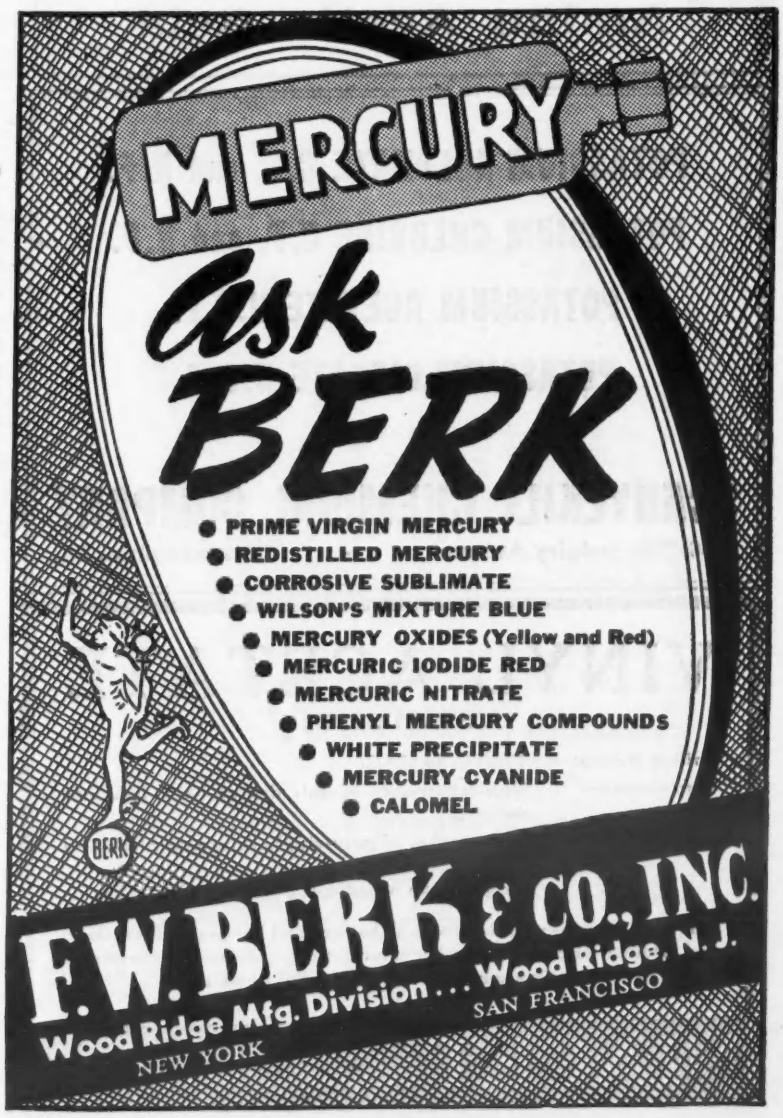

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POTASSIUM CHLORIDE C.P. and N.F.
POTASSIUM ACETATE U.S.P.
POTASSIUM CITRATE U.S.P.
SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL COMPANY
2346-2354 Sedgley Avenue - Philadelphia, Pa.

VINYL ACETATE
(STABILIZED)
Boiling Range:— 71.8° C. to 73° C.
Containers:— Non-returnable 55-gal. drums, 410 lbs. net weight.
Uses:— Preparation of poly-vinyl acetate, alcohol, and acetal resins.
Preparation of sulfa-type pharmaceuticals.
The vinyl group is very reactive in all halogen and halogen acid reactions, and addition reactions with other unsaturated or polymerizable materials as ethylene, amylene, coumarone, and turpentine.
NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION 4703 PINE AVE., NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

Bonded Dealers

	Wine gallons— 1941. July-Oct.	1940. July-Oct.
Specially denatured—		
Received from denaturing plants..	1,478,627	1,246,174
Disposed to bonded manufacturers...	1,617,419	1,302,259
Inter-dealer shipments	14,923	12,116
Stocks, Oct. 31....	172,615	323,739

Alpha Tocopherol.—In excellent, well maintained demand.

Aloin.—Still showing strength stemming from raw material position. Demand normal.

Ammonia Benzoate.—Supply not too ample. Production moving promptly to buyers. Very firm market.

Argols.—Latest price slightly lower at $105 per 100 kilos, 100 percent purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports. Spanish shippers insist buyers here open letters of credit in Spain.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Fundamentally firm. Metal stocks move promptly into consumption. Demand for salts active.

Borax.—Ready market for all material producible. Prices very firm No announcement yet of prices for first half, 1942. Now under consideration.

Brucine.—Exceptionally low in supply. Very firm in price.

Caffeine.—No change. Excellent demand. Output controlled by raw material uncertainties.

Castor Oil.—Bean market turns easier as crop is marketed. Latest shipment price, $77.50 per long ton, done. Oil market holds steady under excellent activity. August imports of oil, 103,680 pounds.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Castor oil firm and steady. Volume good. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 13¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 14c.; tanks, 12⅜c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 13c.; drums, less than car lots, 13¾c.; tanks, 12⅛c.

Chloroform.—Leading producer announced accepting contracts first quarter, 1942, at current quotations.

Codliver Oil.—Strongly held. Demand under seasonal expansion. Stocks conservative and held in strong hands. August imports as follows:—

	Gallons
Iceland	24,283
Canada	12,566
Newfoundland & Labrador	10,610
Japan	2,750
Union of South Africa	110
Total	50,319

Ephedrine.—Natural and synthetic in good request. Synthetic alkaloid, hemihydrate and anhydrous sell at same figures—65c. per ounce. Costs of chemicals keeps natural article higher than synthetic.

Ether.—All kinds very firm. Demand excellent. Fair stocks.

Fish Liver Oils.—Halibut bringing at least $73 per gallon. Stocks low. No firm offerings.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—The strike among San Francisco Bay shark fishermen mostly talk. Save for two days ashore, because of storm conditions, the boats again deliver. Markets strong. Emphasis on scarcity in the high potency A's: 10,000 unit A quoted at 13c. to 14c. per million units; 40,000 units quoted at 22c. to 24c.; 100,000 unit oil named at 32c. to 35c.

Formaldehyde.—Leading producer announced booking first quarter, 1942, contracts at current prices.

—Continued on page 60

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REFINED GLYCERINE
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The Record Shows—

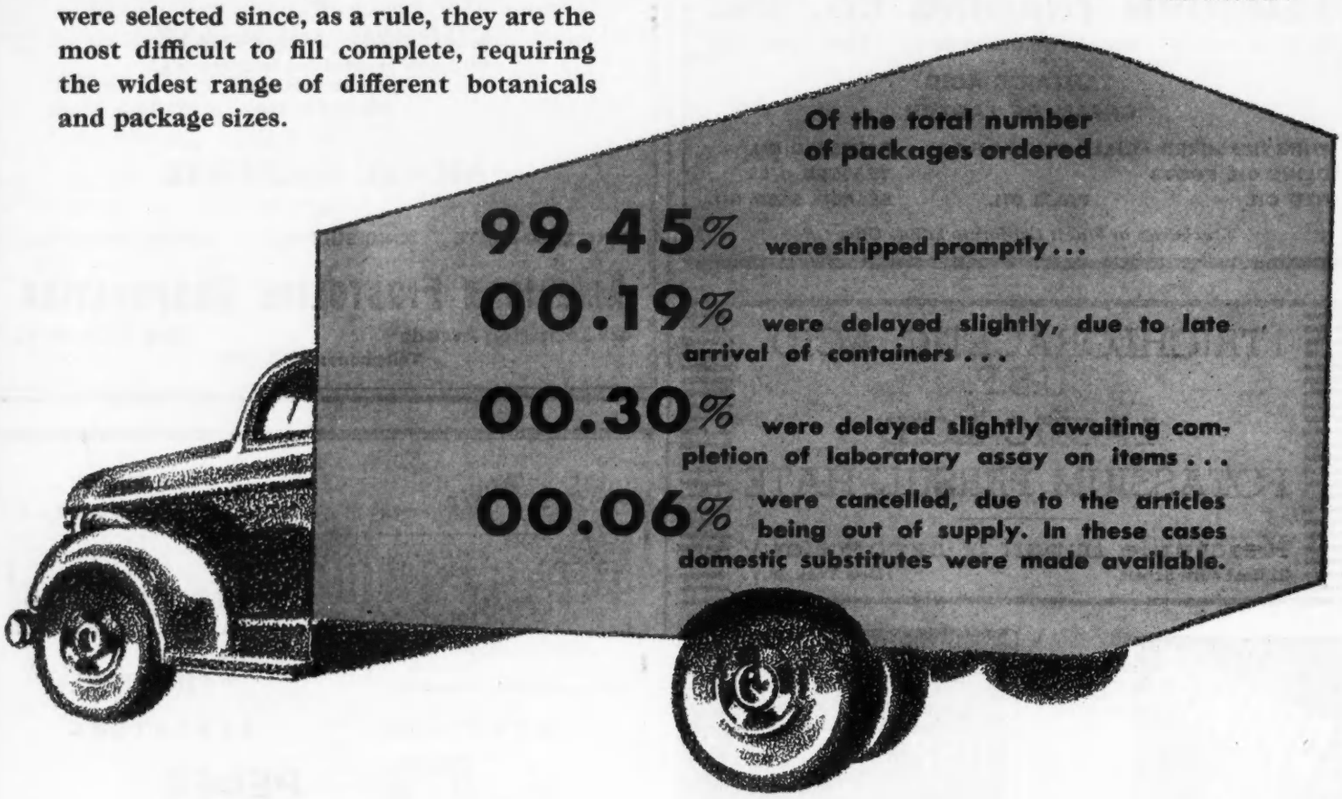
The entire resourcefulness and experience of our Company has been focused on maintaining as normal a supply of botanicals as possible, since the war disrupted usual channels of supply in September of 1939.

HOW WELL HAVE WE SUCCEEDED?

To find the answer, we segregated all orders received from wholesale drug houses on a random day recently. Wholesalers' orders were selected since, as a rule, they are the most difficult to fill complete, requiring the widest range of different botanicals and package sizes.

PENICK DELIVERS THE GOODS

Here is what careful tally revealed:—


Of the total number of packages ordered
99.45% were shipped promptly...
00.19% were delayed slightly, due to late arrival of containers...
00.30% were delayed slightly awaiting completion of laboratory assay on items...
00.06% were cancelled, due to the articles being out of supply. In these cases domestic substitutes were made available.

After twenty-five months of war conditions we believe this is an excellent showing and that we have some cause for a feeling of pride in the manner in which we have taken care of our customers.

We quote the records: After all, that is what counts. What we have achieved to date we will try to equal or improve. We feel deeply the responsibility of maintaining the best record that world conditions will permit. To that end we will continue to devote all of our experience and skill.

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Buckthorn Bark Scarce and Higher—Lobelia Rise Extended —Pyrethrum Products Advancing—Cube and Derris Powder Up—Irish Moss Upped—Ergot Off

Although price changes in the market for botanical drugs increased sharply in number last week, trade as a whole was described as spotty and tending toward the quiet side as the final month of the year was about to begin. Changes were, as a matter of fact, evenly divided between advances and declines.

Items of special strength included cube and derris roots, pyrethrum powder and concentrates, buckthorn and rossed thin green cherry barks, lobelia and euphorbia herbs, safflower and Spanish saffron and Irish moss.

Prominent among materials selling at lower levels were arnica and clover flowers, arnica, belladonna, and gentian roots, senega and aconite roots, ergot, powdered soapbark, and numerous condimental seeds.

Demand began to take on the characteristics common to the market in the final month of the year. With inventory period ahead for many manufacturing consumers, the tendency was to keep purchases as small as possible and to restrict buying to materials the need for which could not go over into the new year. Market undertones were generally steady.

Balsams

Copaiba.— Trading very steady. Prices firm to firmer.

Fir.—Demand excellent. Prices show strength. Consumption shows rising trend.

Barks

Black Haw.—Stocks not too plentiful. Prices very firm. Tendency to advance continues.

Buckthorn.—Scarce and much higher. Whole bark, $1 to $1.05 per pound. Cut and sifted, a few pounds available at $1.15 to $1.20.

Cociliana.—Shaded and easier at 21c. to 22c. per pound. Demand not too good.

Soap.—Powdered down to 15c. to 16c. per pound. Whole easier. Supplies in good shape. August imports, whole bark, 113,501 pounds.

Wild Cherry. Demand gains in firm to steady spot market. Rossed, thin green, higher at 13c. to 15c. per pound.

Culver's Root

Who was Culver? What was he? And who and what were Brinton, Beaumont, and Bowman for whom this root was also named? Settlers in the early years of the Republic knew it as black root, or physic root. The Delaware Indians called it Quitel root, and the Missouri and Osage tribes named it Hini.

Who and what Culver, Brinton and Bowman were is lost in time. They were probably practitioners who prescribed this violent purgative. But, strange to say, one Peter Smith, writing in 1813 in the Indian Doctors Dispensatory, said his father used Culver's root to cure pleurisy "with amazing speed."

This botanical escaped the ravages of World War No. 1 and is weathering the Second World War nicely. It was 13c. in August, 1939, and is now 22c. In the First World War it was 14c. in August, 1914, and reached 19c. in 1918.

Botanically, it is known as Leptandra ("slender stemmed" in Greek), a contraction of the earlier botanical name Leptanda Virginica. It grows in rich woodlands east of the Mississippi in native and undisturbed forests.

Price Changes

Advanced

Alkanet root, 33c. per lb
Anise, Cyprus, ½c. per lb.
star, ½c. per lb.
Buchu leaves, 2c. per lb.
Buckthorn bark, whole, 25c. per lb.
cut and sifted, 40c. per lb.
Cube root, powdered, 2c. per lb.
Derris root, powdered, 2c. per lb.
Euphorbis herb, 6c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, ½c. per lb.
Irish moss, ordinary, 5c. per lb.
bleached, 13c. per lb.
Lobelia herb, 10c. per lb.
Marjoram, Chilean, 4c. per lb.
Pepper, red, chillies, Japanese, ½c. per lb.
Poppy flowers, red, 15c. per lb.
Pyrethrum flowers, ground, 2c. per lb.
powder, 2c. per lb.
Pyrethrum concentrates, 20-1, 10c. per gal.
30-1, 15c. per gal.
Safflower, 55c. per lb.
Saffron, Spanish, $1 per lb.
Wild cherry bark, rossed, thin green, 3c. per lb.

Reduced

Arnica flowers, $1 per lb.
Arnica root, 5c. per lb.
Belladonna root, 40c. per lb.
Cassia, China, select rolls, ¼c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, 1c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon No. 2, ⅝c. per lb.
Clover tops, domestic, 1c. per lb.
Cociliana bark, 1c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Dill seed, ¼c. per lb.
Ergot, 10c. per lb.
Gentian root, whole, 5c. per lb.
ground, 5c. per lb.
powder, 5c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Portuguese, 3c. per lb.
Marjoram, Tunisan, 3c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Montana yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Niger seed, ½c. per lb.
Papain, powdered, 25c. per lb.
Pepper, white, Java Muntok, ½c. per lb.
Pimento, Mexican, ½c. per lb.
Senega root, 3c. per lb.
Soapbark, powdered, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
311.5	322.9	313.1	224.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Firm and reasonably active.

Vanilla.—Demand good. Bourbon beans afloat likely to be all sold prior to arrival. Arrival date not known. Importers believe price won't dip under $10. Department of Commerce report on August arrivals, or withdrawals from bonded warehouse give 40,163 pounds of Mexican origin, 1,103 pounds originating in French West Indies, 1,351 pounds originating in Netherlands Indies, and 14,465 pounds of French Oceania origin. Bad relations between governments of United States and Vichy, France, make further exports from Madagascar highly uncertain, even unlikely.

Berries

Buckthorn.—Limited supply held at $1.10 to $1.15 per pound.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association meetings:—

Chemical Show, Grand Central Palace, New York, Dec. 1 to 6.

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✓COCILLANA
✓DAMIANA Select
✓DERRIS
✓DIGITALIS (118% Active)
✓DOGGRASS CUT
✓ERGOT (148% Active)
✓EUPHORBIA PIL.
✓FENNEL SEED
✓GALANGAL ROOT
✓GINGER
✓GUAIAC GUM Glassy
✓HAWTHORNE BERRIES
✓HOREHOUND
✓INSECT FLOWERS
✓IPECAC ROOT
✓IRISH MOSS
✓KOLA NUTS
✓MYRRH GUM
✓OLIBANUM GUM
✓ORANGE PEEL
✓ORRIS ROOT
✓PAPAIN
✓PEPPERMINT
✓PSYLLIUM SEED
✓QUASSIA
✓QUINCE SEED
✓RHUBARB ROOT
✓SARSAPARILLA
✓SENEGA ROOT
✓SENNA LEAVES
✓SQUILLS
✓STRAMONIUM
✓UVA URSI
✓WILD CHERRY BARK
✓PALE ROSE BUDS

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BUCHU LEAVES
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CUMIN SEED
DANDELION ROOT
FENNEL SEED, Indian
FOENUGREEK SEED
GENTIAN ROOT
GINGER, Jamaica
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GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
HERBA HERNIARIAE
HERBE MENTHE
HOREHOUND HERB
IRISH MOSS
JUNIPER BERRIES
LAUREL LEAVES
LAVENDER FLOWERS
MAHUANG, Chinese
MALEFERN ROOT
MARJORAM LEAVES
OAK MOSS
PEPPERMINT OIL
PIMENTO, Jamaica
PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
QUINCE SEED
RHUBARB ROOT
ROSEMARY LEAVES
SAGE LEAVES
SARSAPARILLA ROOT
SAVIN OIL
SAVORY
SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
SESAME SEED HULLED
SQUILL ROOT
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Raspberries.—Firm to firmer. Demand moderate. Country values show fair strength.

Flowers

Arnica.—A few pounds picked up from a former consumer offered locally at $4 to $4.25 per pound.

Chamomile.—Hungarian type firm at 85c. to 90c. as to seller. Goods due next January quoted at 68c., if and when arrived.

Clover.—Domestic item shaded to 29c. to 30c. per pound.

Pyrethrum.—Firmer at moderate advances. Ground, 21c. to 22c. per pound; fine powder, 22c. to 23c. Concentrate, 20 to 1, $4.30 per gallon; 30 to 1, $6.35. Demand quiet.

Safflower.—Comes from Egypt, Stocks have run down. Limited spot lot held at 90c. to 95c. per pound.

Saffron.—Spanish goods advanced to $41 to $42 per pound. Substantial trading of late.

Gums

Arabic.—Slightly firmer. Sales reducing stocks. Only one named steamer due to arrive in fairly nearby future. Later shipments uncertain. August arrivals were $581,993 pounds.

Benzoin.—Transport from source slow, costly and uncertain. Market tends to strengthen steadily. August imports were 63,716 pounds.

Camphor.—Strong market. Main reliance on domestic synthetic item. Prices very firm.

Mastic.—Odd lots only available. Quotations virtually nominal.

Myrrh.—August importations totaled 2,240 pounds.

Herbs and Leaves

Aconite.—A few pounds have become available. Price $1.20 to $1.25 per pound. Holder calls market nominal.

Buchu.—Higher, firmer, and fairly active at 74c. to 75c. per pound. August imports were 28,585 pounds.

Euphorbia.—In low reserve at much higher price of 15c. to 16c. per pound.

Laurel.—Portuguese item down to 18c. to 19c. per pound. A little Greek held at 58c. to 59c.

Lobelia.—Higher at 50c. to 55c. per pound. Scarce.

Marjoram.—Chilean higher at 22c. to 23c. per pound. Stocks very small. Probably but one holder. Tunisan shaded to 29c. to 30c.

Miscellaneous

Agaric.—Nothing available.

Dragon's Blood.—August importations totaled 2,240 pounds.

Ergot.—Reduced locally to $1.70 to $1.80 per pound. August importations were 33,500 pounds.

Irish Moss.—Only domestic goods available in quantity. Gathered at high cost. Spot quotations up. Ordinary, 30c. to 31c. per pound; powder, 35c. to 36c.; prime bleached, 45c. to 46c.

Papain.—Powder reduced to $2.75 to $3 per pound. August imports of crude were 12,510 pounds.

Roots

Alkanet.—Small supply revalued at 90c. to $1.40 per pound, ranging according to seller.

Arnica.—Limited quantity at $1.45 to $1.50 per pound.

Belladonna.—One quarter returned to $2.25 per pound last week. Others held for $2.65. Domestic crop great disappointment.

Cube.—Higher, all markets. Spot, 32c. to 36c. per pound. August imports were 176,758 pounds.

Derris.—Britain reported taking all Netherlands Idies root. Spot powder higher at 32c. to 36c. per pound. August import was 335,133 pounds.

Gentian.—Reduced. Whole, 65c. to 68c. per pound; ground, 67c. to 70c.; powder, 69c. to 72c. August arrival totaled 18,980 pounds.

Senega.—Shaded locally to 95c. to $1 per pound.

Squill.—White and red firm. August import, red squill, 110,000 pounds.

Seeds

Celery. — Slow market. Indian shaded to 40c. to 41c. per pound.

Colchicum. — One dealer reported digging up small lots. Has sold at $6 per pound.

Imports and Detentions

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1941, and the detention of these items by the Food and Drug Administration because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered.
Anise	190	3,310
Belladonna	70	207
Caraway	79	207
Cardamom (cases)	10	2,471
Celery	69	6,428
Coriander	17,813	34,108
Cumin	6,663	19,353
Digitalis (cases)	...	...
Dill	4,318	18,484
Fennel	210	2,304
Henbane leaves (bales)	216	256
Mustard	...	10,017
Poppy	1,213	3,785
Sage leaves (bales)	1,733	9,241
Sesame	4,205	10,352
Stramonium	224	248
Thyme	1,938	16,031

Cumin.—Indian cheaper at 15¾c. to 16¼c. per pound.

Dill.—Slow market at shade lower price of 7½c. to 8c. per pound.

Fenugreek.—Higher at 8c. to 8½c. per pound.

Mustard. — Montana yellow more freely offered from source. Market shaded here to 6¾c. to 7¼c. per pound.

Niger.—More competitive at 12½c. to 13c. per pound.

Spices

Cassia.—China selected rolls shaded to 15¾c. to 16¼c. per pound.

Cinnamon.—No. 3 Ceylon comes on market again. Price, 23c. to 23½c. per pound. No. 2, lower at 24¾c. to 25¼c.

Pepper.—White Java Muntok small fraction lower at 9¾c. to 10¼c. per pound. Red Japanese Hontaka chillies up to 29c. to 30c.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from November 22 to November 28, inclusive, comprised 284 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	5.91	5.74	5.93@ 5.97
May	6.00	5.80	6.02@ 6.07
July	6.04	5.94	6.10@ 6.15
December	5.76	5.52	5.73@ 5.77

Pimento. — Jamaica spice down to 17½c. to 18c. per pound; spot. November shipment, 17¼c.

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IT'S 7 P.M. IN CALCUTTA

When you're just sitting down to read your Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, our representatives in India have completed a busy day's work buying Botanical Drugs for shipment to United States. Our field staff is doing everything in its power to supply us with hard-to-get commodities, but in view of an almost certain shortage we suggest that you anticipate your requirements now for future deliveries.

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Peppermint Advanced Further — Spearmint on the Rise —Wormseed Higher — Dill Weed Oil Up in All Markets — Lime and Cassia Upped

Rising prices continued to dominate the essential oil and aromatic chemical market during the past week. Decrease in supplies held equal interest for buyers and the entire situation in that respect held little that promised early relief from insufficient stocks.

Domestic peppermint oil continued well forward in the market picture. Dealers and farmers in the middlewest appeared to be little concerned with selling oil at this time. With almost every transaction, prices are boosted in the primary market and, of course, local dealers followed replacement cost advances fairly closely.

Spearmint was added to the group of definitely stronger oils and brought more money by the close of the period under review. Also, domestic wormseed resumed its upward flight when country prices rose and sellers there showed substantial reserve in making offerings or accepting orders. Dill weed, a domestic product coming from the Pacific Northwest, advanced sharply in all markets. No seed oil appeared available. The domestic products were front and center on the market stage throughout the period.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet oil in low supply. Prices firm, all markets.

Amber.—None available. Nor likely to be.

Amyris.—Trifling quantities available around $3.75 to $4 per pound.

Anise.—Very steady. No weakness at source. Future shipments tied closely to outcome of Japanese-American negotiations. August imports totaled 12,940 pounds.

Bergamot.—Department of Commerce reports arrival of 250 pounds from unstated source last August. Spot stocks about extinct.

Bois de Rose.—Spot slightly easier at $3.75 to $4 per pound. Shippers ask that much in primary market. August imports totaled 13,571 pounds.

Cananga.—Lack of activity shades prices to $11.50 to $12 for native; $12.50 to $13 for rectified. August imports, 4,196 pounds.

Caraway.—Scarce and strong. Demand light.

Cassia.—Advanced to $8 to $8.25 per pound. Little on spot. Last cables equaled above figures. August imports were 21,980 pounds.

Price Changes

Advanced

Cassia, 25c. per lb.
Citronella, Java, 10c. per lb.
Dill, weed oil, 50c. per lb.
Ginger, distilled, $1 per lb.
Lime, distilled, 25c. per lb.
Peppermint, natural, 50c. per lb.
redistilled, 50c. per lb.
Spearmint, 50c. per lb.
Wormseed, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Bois de Rose, 25c. per lb.
Cananga, 50c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
239.4	235.8	228.8	162.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Thymol

The matter of thymol supply may get worse before it becomes substantially better. So long as World War No. 2 restricts supplies of eucalyptus oil, metacresol, paracymene, and ajowan seed—all of which yield thymol—so long is supply expected to lag far behind demand.

Prices are only about 100 percent over those of August, 1939. The market was $1.40 when World War No. 2 began. It is now $3 and makers offer nothing. The rise between 1914 and 1916 in World War No. 1 was from $2.75 per pound to $12 in 1916. The war high at $17.50 came in May, 1917, and prevailed in December. It was $13.50 when the war ended.

Germany had a virtual monopoly on thymol prior to World War No. 1. India, Egypt, Persia, and Afghanistan supplied the ajowan seed. Germany shipped the U. S., 19,000 pounds of thymol in 1914. Imports in 1916 dropped to 443 pounds. And arrivals rose to 34,978 pounds in 1918.

German shipments to the U. S. in 1939 were 4,500 pounds. Import figures, if any, for 1940 and 1941 are not available.

Citronella.—Higher market on Java oil. Sold at 85c. to 90c. per pound. Ceylon firm, unchanged. Total August import was 264,317 pounds.

Clove.—Very firm. Active. Some report production sold well ahead.

Coriander.—Market on hand-to-mouth basis. Quotations close to nominal. Surely subject to confirmation.

Eucalyptus.—Firm to strong in primary markets. No weakness locally. August imports totaled 41,621 pounds.

Geranium.—Odd lots held on spot around $17 per pound.

Ginger.—Higher at $17 to $20 per pound. Stocks low. First costs high.

Juniper.—Only oil from domestic berries available. Ranges $15 to $20 per pound, as to seller.

Lavender.—Department of Commerce reports August imports at 110 pounds. Practically nothing on open market here. Spike lavender arrivals in August, 7,971 pounds.

Lemon.—Firm and reasonably active market. Volume at seasonal levels. Imports last August totaled 625 pounds.

Lemongrass.—Steady to firm on spot. No tendency toward shading. Stocks moderate. August arrivals were 67,506 pounds.

Lime.—Distilled higher at $8.50 to $9 per pound. Scarce. Mexican and West Indian market still rising. August imports totaled 13,662 pounds.

Nutmeg.—Very firm. Producers take strong market position. Demand supports recent advance.

Orange.—Reasonably good demand. Volume about seasonal. Supplies in fair reserve. Domestic oil holds consumer interest. August imports totaled 27,242 pounds.

Patchouli.—Firm. In good request and fair supply. August importations were 11,063 pounds.

Peppermint.—Advancing and strong in middlewest. Dealers here say farmers are holding stocks for higher values. Spot prices rise to $5 to $5.25 per pound for natural; redistilled, $5.25 to $5.50.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association meetings:—

Chemical Show, Grand Central Palace, New York, Dec. 1 to 6.

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Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Raw material develops steadier position. Advance checked. Still very firm. January-August, 1941, imports, 378 pounds.

Anisic Aldehyde.—More stable due to check in rising raw material cost. Demand good.

Benzyldehyde.—Producers await information regarding raw material cost in future. Demand exceeds supply. Prices strong.

Benzyl Compounds.— Future depends on how much raw material be allotted to producers and cost thereof. Present market purely nominal. Nothing offered prompt. Output well sold ahead.

Cinnamic Aldehyde.—Odd lots constitute market. Producers offer little.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Ready market for anything available. Very little turns up in open market.

Citral.—Limited stocks held in strong position. Few able to supply.

Citronellal.—Virtually nominal in absence of normal supplies.

Citronellol.—Small stocks meet good demand. Situation close to nominal.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Demand excellent. Production not too ample. Very firm situation.

Ethyl Vanillin.—Excellent demand. Supply behind needs. Prices very firm.

Eucalyptol.—Lack of free stocks raw material keeps supply manufactured item comparatively low.

Eugenol.—Fully reflects the strength governing raw material market. Demand good.

Geraniol.—Excellent call. Stocks conservative. Sellers reserved. Imports, January-August, 1941, 180 pounds.

Heliotropine.—Limited supplies in strong position. Few offerings on open market.

Hydroxycitronellol. — Strong and very scarce. Production far behind consuming need. Imports, January-August, 1941, 1,285 pounds.

Methyl Anthranilate.—Call persistent in market lacking plentiful stocks for prompt delivery material. Prices firm.

A.P.M.A. Meeting Program Completed

—Continued from page 7

Tuesday, December 9

Introductory address, Charles Wesley Dunn, counsel for the association.

Discussion led by John H. Martin, assistant director of policy, Division of Priorities, Office of Production Management.

Lt. Col. C. F. Shook, assistant chief of the Finance and Supply Division, Office of the Surgeon General, and chairman of medical supplies committee of the Army and Navy Munitions Board.

William M. Bristol, jr., assistant director of purchases in charge of health supplies branch, Office of Production Management.

M. H. Luce, administrator, Health Supplies Section, Office of Production Management.

John E. Hamm, deputy administrator, Office of Price Administration.

Afternoon Session

Address by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, Coordinator of Health, Welfare, and Related Defense Activities.

"Enforcement of Sherman Antitrust Act, from the Standpoint of Drug Distribution," Edward P. Hodges, special assistant to Attorney General of United States.

Address by Dr. Hunter F. Kennedy, Food and Drug Administration.

Wholesalers Listing Of Makers Outlawed

—Continued from page 3

less extensively than otherwise, with any manufacturer or his agents on the ground or for the reason that such manufacturer sells to buyers not considered or recognized by the respondents as "wholesalers," or sells to retailers, or does not grant a more favorable price to the respondents and others considered or recognized by them as "wholesalers" than to other buyers;

(4) by advocating and urging such a course in publications or letters, at meetings of the respondents or groups or committees of respondents, or in any other manner; or

(5) by making threats, express or implied, to any manufacturer or his agents for the purpose or with the effect of inducing, persuading, constraining, or coercing such manufacturer or his agents to refuse to sell, cease selling, or charge a higher price, to any buyer or prospective buyer.

The Wholesale Dry Goods Institute, according to the commission, has a membership of approximately 115 individuals, copartnerships, and corporations engaged in the wholesale distribution of dry goods, notions and kindred lines. The volume of business done by the respondent members represent 80 percent to 85 percent of the total volume of wholesaling done by general dry goods wholesalers, and the membership constitutes a substantial, important and influential part of the entire business of distributing dry goods, notions and allied lines of merchandise to retailers in the United States.

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Odorants for Printing Inks

(Continued from November 24 issue)

Gardenia C. fleur, P.C. viridis M, 52334-G, P-280, P-523, P-564, P-570, P-611, 107533, 72533, 16335, 62033, 31334-A, and 41334-B
Geraniol
Geraniol acetate
Geraniol butyrate
Geranium monde
Geranium oil
Heliotrope A, fleur, P-223, and P-456
Heliotropin
Hemerocalle
Heptoic aldehyde
Honey, artificial
Honey, savon
Honeysuckle C, O, P-251, P-547, P-548, 4758, and 6455
Hydratropic aldehyde
Hydroxycitronellal
Incense pellet odor M-554
Ink-o-dor, 2, 3
Ionones
Iorose
Iovionol
Iris D
Irosia
Isobutyl benzoate
Isobutyl salicylate
Isoeugenol
Ivy
Jacinthe petals
Jasmin 5978, 7, fleur A, Incense liquid, petals, white, S-21, S-25, 1931, 1928, 4154, A-147, de Nice, A-602, A-624, P-312, 316, and 321
Jasminial
Jermone 2
Jockey club D, A-578, and extra
Jonquille synthetic
Juval
Kaprec
K.M.S. bouquet A-503
Lavender A-54, 5963, 6196, bouquet A
Le Coquin
Lemon oil
Lemongrass oil
L'gon Parento
Lilac A, blossom D, fleur A, fleur B, new, 1, 416-CPC, 658, 856, A-518, B-231, P-519, S-728, S-729, 4653, 4468, 5900, 6558, 6554
Lilaris
Lily N, 18
Lily of the Valley, Parento
Lily-amber-jasmin blend
Linahya
Linaloe oil
Linalyl acetate
Linalyl formate
Lipstick odor 21834-P, 5734-M
Locust 5424, 4550, buds de Nice A, and M-51042
Loniad A-731
Love dream oil 2 and 3
Maveine aldehyde F
Meloric
Menthene
Menthol
Methyl anthranilate
Methyl benzoate
Methyl cinnamate
Methyl phenylacetate
Methyl salicylate
Methylacetophenone
Methylbetanaphthol ether
Methyleugenol
Methylguaiacol
Methylhydratropic aldehyde
Methylisoeugenol
Methylparacresol
Methylphenylbenzyl oxide
M.G., Parento
Mimosa A-719
Modern French bouquet A-668
Mousse de Chene
Mousse de Saxe C-71
M.S. odor P-105, improved
Mugine
Muguet 6625
Musk ambre liquid C-19
Musk oil
My idol
Narciss A-354, A-581, A-688, R.A., 627, 1582, 4074, P-319, chinois, A-87, D'or, noir A-375-B, and de jour
Narcisse 5019 and 4555
Narcissus P-103, P-144, P-204, de jour, and P-210
Nardin Parento
Neroli oil
Neroly bigarade petals, syn. P
Niobe
Noel A-601
Nonoic alcohol
Nonoic aldehyde
Octoic alcohol
Octoic aldehyde
Octyl acetate
Odrene
Oeillet
Opopanax C, C-71, D, otto S, 26-B, 2291, 21131, 51733, and 1919
Orange blossom T, extra, M, 5012, 11633, and P-593
Orange fleur de jour
Orange oil
Orchid 21
Orchidee imported oil P-391
Orchidone
Orient blossoms
Oriental P-84, P-400, P-499, P-620, A, D, 4427, 6516, 408, and savon
Oriental bouquet P-229, P-287, and P-268
Origanol R
Osols
Papaver A, 1, 2, 4, and 5
Paranium
Parento Paris fleurs
Patchouli oil
Patchoulyl acetate
Peach blossom 5856
Peppermint oil
Petitgrain acetate
Petrodor
Petro-odors
Phenylacetic acid
Phenylacetic aldehyde
Phenylethyl acetate
Phenylethyl alcohol
Phenylethyl benzoate
Phenylethyl formate
Phenylethyl phenylacetate
Phenylethyl propionate
Phenylpropyl alcohol
Phenylvinylethylene-methyl ketone
Pineoleo
Pineophyx
Piperonal
Pogonene
Pois de senteur d'Aout
Poppy de Grasse, French A
Pot-pourri 4534
Powder odor B 1415
Q.F.D oil
Quinine P-14, 13-A
Quinine base D, D-1, D-2, D-3, F, fragrance
Quininophyx
Reseda 101833
Rodinol
Rodinol acetate
Rodinol B
Rose BA 639, briar, M-5006, 6229, 6627, Orient, and red
Rosemary oil
Rosoriol
Rovardia
Sadira
Safrol
Sandalwood oil
Santalyl acetate
Sassafras oil
Shalol
Spearmint oil
Spike lavender oil
Summer flowers
Sweet fragrance
Sweet pea de Nice, extra, and SD
Sweet Susy
Sweetheart
Syringa absolute FM
Terpineol
Terpinyl acetate
Tetradecoic aldehyde
Thyme oil
Thymol
Trefle LA, and P-345
Trinitroisobutylxylene
Undecyl alcohol
Undecyl acetate
Vanillel
Vanillin
Vanylal
Verbenol T
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Vinodol
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Violet ketone
Wintergreen oil
Ylang bouquet T
Yiol S

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Calcium hydroxide
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Hydrochloric acid
Margarin
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Nitric acid
Oleic acid
Paracresol
Petrolatum
Phenol
Potassium carbonate
Potassium hydroxide
Soap
Sodium bicarbonate
Sodium carbonate
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium hypochlorite
Sodium phosphate
Sodium sulphoricinoleate followed by carbon tetrachloride or carbon bisulphide or other suitable solvent
Sodium tetraborate
Sulphides
Sulphuric acid
Thionates
Thiosulphates
Vegetable fats

Solvents Used in Printing Inks

Acetic acid
Acetone
Acetylene tetrachloride
Alcohols
Amyl acetate
Amyl alcohol
Amyl benzoate
Amyl borate
Amyl formate
Amyl lactate
Amyl propionate
Amyl stearate
Benzene
Benzin
Benzyl acetate
Benzyl alcohol
Benzyl benzoate
Butyl alcohol
Butyl acetate

(To be continued)

Petroleum Products

Paraffin Wax Ceiling Order Has Little Effect on Market—Prices on Refined Follow Producers' Quotations — No Crude Scale Available at Any Price

The pegging of the paraffin wax prices had little effect on the market last week. The Office of Price Administration ceiled quotations on refined paraffin at levels approximating those quoted by prominent producers in the last several months. Crude scale was pegged at about 2 cents per pound lower than the nominal price in force in past months, but no crude is being offered at any price at the present time. For the complete order of the price ceiling see the story beginning on page 3.

Strength continued to be evidenced in crude oil and most sections of the refined petroleum market last week. For the most part demand remained in excess of available supply and buyers seemingly were willing to take more material if available. Solvents and diluents and lighter fractions were showing firmness. Petrolatums and white mineral oils were in heavy call and tight.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Napthas.—Few offerings. Tight. Prices firm.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Large demand. Good movement. No price changes.

Lacquer Diluent.—Both grades moving sluggishly due to few offerings. Prices firm.

Mineral Spirits.—Paint trade bidding actively. Quotations unaltered.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Demand from the paint makers exceedingly large. Shipments heavy. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Nov. 28

Tightness prevails in all sections of the market. Movement is good where buyers are able to find material available.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Tight supply, prices strong.

Lacquer Diluent.—Strong demand, quotations unchanged.

Stoddard Solvent.—Trade brisk, market steady.

New Orleans—Nov. 28

Little change was noted in the domestic market on cleaning solvent and V. M. & P. naphtha. Prices were firm and a conservative demand continued.

Cleaning Solvent.—Demand routine; price unchanged.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Normal demand; no change in price.

San Francisco—Nov. 28

Little of new feature to report. Prices have not changed.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Demand good.

Petroleum Thinners.—Demand active.

Lacquer Diluent.—Production moving steadily into consumers' hands.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Active.

Rubber Solvent.—Routine.

Tulsa—Nov. 28

Inquiries for delivery over the first quarter became prominent in the market. Tire manufacturers are active in seeking rubber solvent.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Good movement, prices steady.

Stoddard Solvent.—Fair inquiries, prices strong.

Mineral Spirits.—Good inquiries, prices fair.

Lacquer Diluent.—Heavier shipments, prices strong.

Rubber Solvent.—More activity, prices firm.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Very tight. Demand heavy. Price steady.

Heptane.—Industrial and laboratory grades being shipped in larger volume. Prices unchanged.

Octanes.—Fair call. Quotations unaltered.

Pentanes.—Satisfactory movement reported. Demand large. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Nov. 28

Generally strong market conditions persist. In general there is a limited and not entirely sufficient volume of material.

Butane.—Scarcity continues, market strong.

Pentane.—Buying good, no price change.

Propane.—Supply limited, quotations holding.

Tulsa—Nov. 28

Extreme scarcity of all light fractions continues and manufacturers are having difficulty in meeting demand.

Butane.—Fewer offerings, prices strong.

Propane.—Good demand, prices steady.

Pentane.—Strong call, prices firm.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Price ceiling effective today. (For complete schedule see story starting on page 3 of this issue.)

Petrolatums.—Good call. Market tight. Prices firm.

White Mineral Oils.—Demand active. Prices steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Nov. 28

Firm and tight market conditions continued to prevail, with price ceilings in waxes a features and with limited amounts of material reported in the product.

Paraffin.—Market tight at stated levels, prices nominal.

Petrolatums.—Demand good, market strong.

White Mineral Oils.—Buyers active, prices firm.

Tulsa—Nov. 28

Demand for wax and petrolatum eased in Mid-continent markets this week.

Paraffine.—Slow movement, prices pegged by OPA.

Petrolatum.—Market quiet, prices steady.

Lubricating Oils

Production of lubricating oil in September dropped to 3,427,000 barrels from 3,561,000 in August, but was higher than the September, 1940, output of 2,682,000 barrels. Domestic demand continued to expand, however, reaching 2,638,000 barrels in September, compared with 2,562,000 in August and 2,150,000 in September, last year. Exports in September were 580,000 barrels, against 900,000 in August and 393,000 in September, 1940. Stocks at the end of the month were 7,415,000 barrels, compared with 7,206,000 on August 31 and 8,596,000 on September 30, 1940.

January-September figures for 1941, compared with the similar period of 1940, were as follows:—Production, 28,884,000 barrels, against 27,925,000; domestic demand, 23,317,000 against 17,851,000, and exports, 6,920,000, against 8,620,000.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association meetings:—

Chemical Show, Grand Central Palace, New York, Dec. 1 to 6.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Fair call. Prices steady.

Lubricating Oils.—Pennsylvania bright stocks weaker but not reduced.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Nov. 28

Generally firm conditions prevail. Price is steady, with offerings limited.

Gasoline.—Good demand, prices holding.

New Orleans—Nov. 28

Firmness was reported in gasoline and kerosene during the week, quotations remaining unchanged.

Gasoline.—Market normal; price stable.

Tulsa—Nov. 28

There was fair activity in volume of trading and prices were steady.

Gasoline.—Less buying, prices fair.

Kerosene.—Good interest, prices steady.

Paraffin Wax Price Ceiling Effective Today

—Continued from page 3

Maximum Prices

(a) The following maximum prices are established for paraffin wax of the grades listed below in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more:

(1) Crude Scale (White and Yellow)

(Slack Barrels)

	Per Pound.
122/124 a.m.p.	$.0425
124/126 a.m.p.	.0425
129/131 a.m.p.	.0475
132 a.m.p. or higher	.0525

(2) Semi-Refined

(Slack Barrels)

	Per Pound.
122/124 a.m.p.	$.0425
124/126 a.m.p.	.0425
128 a.m.p. or higher	.0525

(3) Fully-Refined

(Slab Loose)

	Per Pound.
120/122 a.m.p.	$.050
123/125 a.m.p.	.052
125/127 a.m.p.	.052
128/130 a.m.p.	.056
130/132 a.m.p.	.0585
131/133 a.m.p.	.0585
133/135 a.m.p.	.0615
135/137 a.m.p.	.064
138/140 a.m.p.	.0715
143/145 a.m.p.	.0810
149/151 a.m.p.	.1050

*The above prices for paraffin wax are f.o.b. sellers' shipping point with freight equalized at the rate for a shipment of identical quantity over standard routes from the following basing points:—Whiting, Ind.; New York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Texas Gulf Ports; New Orleans, La.; and Baton Rouge, La.

The maximum price which a purchaser may pay for any of the various grades of paraffin wax on this schedule delivered to him from a seller's shipping point shall not exceed the maximum price set forth above for the particular grade plus transportation charges as follows:—either the transportation rate from that basing point to destination which produces the lowest transportation charge or the transportation rate from the actual shipping point to destination, whichever transportation rate is less.

Tankcars

(b) The maximum prices for paraffin wax sold in tankcars shall be the maximum prices established in paragraph (a) minus $.0005 per pound.

Less Than 100,00 Pounds

(c) For paraffin wax sold in quantities of 1,000 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds, the maximum prices set forth in sub-paragraphs (1), (2) and (3), of paragraph (a) above, plus $.015 per pound, delivered in the United States.

*When used in this schedule, the term "seller's shipping point" means point of manufacture or other point of distribution maintained by a manufacturer or seller.

Sold in Bags

(d) The maximum prices for paraffin wax sold in bags shall be the maximum prices established in paragraphs (a) or (c) above, whichever the case may be, plus $.004 per pound.

(e) The maximum prices for paraffin wax sold in containers other than those specified above shall be the maximum prices established in paragraphs (a) or (c) above, whichever the case may be, plus a reasonable charge for containers*.

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

—*Continued on page 52*

Glycerin.—On the surface, all seems calm. Leading glycerin factors stay within bounds of the price ceiling despite the fact that to this time no signs of OPA policing of the ceiling exist. Some reports indicate that there are some sellers who honor the ceiling in the breach.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Glycerin quiet. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Hydrogen Peroxide.—Leading producer reports accepting contracts, first quarter, 1942, at current quotations.

Magnesia.—One prominent producer indicates that first quarter, 1942, contracts will be written at current quotations.

Menthol.—Prices strong. Japanese-United States relations grow more acute. No pressing demand. All holders reserved, awaiting eventual Far East developments. Even trifle expansion in buying would make prices bulge further. January-July imports, 280,557 pounds. Was 259,266 pounds, corresponding period, 1940. Makers U.S.P. synthetic menthol still provide no open market quotations.

Milk Powder.—Skimmed milk powder higher. Roller or spray, car lots, 14½c. per pound; less car lots, 15½c. Unskimmed slightly easier and lower. Roller or spray, car lots, 27c.; less car lots, 27½c. Surplus Marketing Administration bought 810,150 pounds roller and 334,450 pounds spray, skimmed milk powder, week ended November 22. Understood purchase would be larger were shipping space for export greater.

Molasses. — Prices higher. Gulf ports, 14c. to 14½c. per gallon. North Atlantic ports, 14½c. to 15c. Strong, active, not overly well supplied market.

Quicksilver.—Higher at $200 to $202 per flask. Local stocks very small. Pacific Coast unable to find surplus to replenish local supplies. August imports totaled 38,000 pounds.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—Trade light. Quicksilver stocks scarce. Quoted $195 to $196 per flask, f.o.b. San Francisco. Inquiry fair.

Quinine. — Well supplied. Prices very firm. Demand good. August imports, sulphate, 320,000 ounces. Other salts, 136,000 ounces.

Santonin.—Higher at $185 to $2 per kilo. Sellers take strong market position. Total imports, January-July, 1,326 pounds. July arrival, 4 pounds.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce and quantities of 500 ounces at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	24	34⅜	23½
Monday	24	34⅜	23½
Tuesday	24	34¾	23½
Wednesday	24	34⅜	23½
Thursday	24	34¾	23½
Friday	24	34¾	23½

Soda Perborate. — First quarter, 1942, contracts being written at current prices.

Strychnine.—Higher. Alkaloid, 70c. per ounce; sulphate, crystals, 58c.; powder, 48c.

Sugar of Milk.—Higher. Prompt deliveries very scarce. Purely nominal quotations are: Car lots, 25c. per pounds; 10 barrels to car lot, 26c.; less than 10 barrels, 27c. Leading maker says these prices would be asked if he had goods available.

Resale Markets

Business in the resale market for drugs and fine chemicals was less active during the past week. The not large number of operators who have resale merchandise indicated that the flow of new orders had slackened within moderate limits without, however, materially affecting the general level of prices at which such goods were obtainable. Soda benzoate U.S.P. was down slightly on the week and offerings of chemically pure glycerin at resale stopped. The balance of the list continued firm in undertone. Acetone, 20c. to 25c. per pound; acetylsalicylic acid, 85c.; butyl acetate, 24c. to 30c.; calcium lactate, 31c.; citric acid, 63c.; cream of tartar, 64c.; formaldehyde, 35c. in 40-pound containers; isopropyl alcohol, 80c. to 90c.; methyl salicylate, 80c.; Rochelle salts, 63c. to 65c.; soluble saccharin, $2.85; salicylic acid, 65c. to 90c.; soda benzoate, $1 to $1.05; soda salicylate, $9.75 tartaric acid, 75c.; theobromine, $9.75 to $10.75; theobromine sodiosalicylate, $4.50 to $4.85; cadmium metal, $1.50 to $1.75 per pound.

Fertilizer Materials

Mixing Season in Full Swing with Fertilizer Prices Higher — New York and Imported Blood Down — Bagged Domestic Nitrate of Soda Unchanged for December

The mixing season was well under way last week and finished fertilizers were reported moving out in good volume. As was to be expected fertilizer prices to the farmers were slightly higher in many instances. Movement of organic raw materials was fair, with slowing down reported in blood and tankage. Domestic and imported blood were reduced at New York. Feed grades of tankage were lower in the East and the Midwest. Imported tankage also was reduced.

The November price of bagged domestic nitrate of soda will be carried through to the end of the year, it was announced last week. Sulphate of ammonia remained very tight, with few spot offerings. September output of sulphate totaled 123,351,579 pounds, compared with 124,833,039 in August and 125,146,000 in September, 1940. Superphosphate and potash salts remained in active call, with spot bids attracting little attention due to the tightness in the market.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate. — Very tight. Producers not quoting.

Anhydrous Ammonia. — Few offerings. Material very scarce. Price unchanged.

Calcium Nitrate.—None available. Prices withdrawn.

Castor Pomace.—Domestic in fair call. Price steady. No imported material offered.

Dried Blood. — Domestic material lowered 5c. per unit at New York to $4.15. Imported lowered similar amount to same level.

Fish Scrap.—Market fairly active with offerings reported at unchanged levels for both dried menhaden and menhaden meal.

Hoofmeal. — Conditions little changed. Price firm. Demand fair.

Nitrate of Soda.—The differentials between bag prices and the bulk price of domestic nitrate of soda will be the same in December as they were last month.

Nitrogenous Material. — Market tightness in Midwest relieved by increased offerings. Demand fair in all sections.

Sulphate of Ammonia. — Scarcity continued to characterize the market. Few spot offerings were reported. Contract deliveries were large. Prices firm.

Tankage.—Feed material reduced 25c. per unit to $4.25 and 10c. at New York and $4.50 and 10c. at Chicago. Imported down 15c. to $4.35 and 10c.

Urea.—Fair call for domestic material. Offerings limited. Supplies short.

Superphosphate

It has been stated in this market report several times in the past few weeks that acidulators of phosphate rock are finding it more profitable to dispose of their sulphuric acid in a manner other than using it to make superphosphate. Statistics just released by the Department of Commerce tend to bear this out. Production of bulk superphosphate in September totaled 364,505 short tons, a 3.9 percent decrease from the August output of 379,267 tons. September production, however, was 11.4 percent higher than September, 1940, when it was 327,117 short tons.

Shipments of all superphosphate in September totaled 297,359 short tons, against 215,982 in August and 295,976 in September, 1940. The great increase over August, 37.7 percent, was due to the increased activity on the part of mixers who were beginning their major operations. Stocks on hand at the end of September were 1,022,410 short tons, against 973,014 on August 31 and 1,135,178 on September 30, 1940.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Blood, dom., 5c. per unit, f.o.b. N. Y. imp., 5c. per unit, c.i.f. ports.
Tankage, dom., feed, f.o.b. Chi., 25c. per unit
f.o.b. N. Y., 25c. per unit
imp., 15c. per unit, c.i.f. ports

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
70.6	**70.6**	**70.6**	**67.3**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Prices on both domestic and imported bone materials were firm and unchanged. Demand fair.

Phosphate Rock.—Shipments were large during the week. Stocks were believed ample. Prices firm.

Superphosphate. — Little of new development. Prices steady. Demand large. Offerings limited.

Potashes

Potash salts demand held to high levels during the period under review and shipments on contract were fairly large. Limited amounts of material were offered in the open market, supplies of the domestic product being very short. All prices were steady and unchanged.

Sulphur

Movement of crude sulphur during the week was at previous levels. Inquiries for future delivery were well maintained. Offerings were normal. Prices were steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Nov. 28

The situation is reported quiet. Quotations on leading fertilizer materials are as follows:—

Superphosphate.—61½c. per unit, interior points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Bulk, ports, $30 per ton.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Tight, $29 per ton, port basis.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, $38 to $38.50 per ton, Southeast.

Blood.—So. Am., $4.20 per unit, port basis.

Nitrogenous Tankage.—$2.25 per unit, midwestern points.

Baltimore—Nov. 28

Activity in the market for crude fertilizer materials is held within decidedly moderate proportions, and sellers refrain from trying to push business at the expense of returns.

Fish Scrap.—Prices are unchanged at $4.75 and 10c. per unit-ton.

Tankage.—The market for this material is quiet and unchanged, with some supplies at $4.50 and 10c. per unit-ton for unground, but with no takers.

Superphosphate. — New developments in the trade are lacking, with the demand moderate and with the nominal quotations still at $9.50 per ton for run-of-pile and $10 per ton for 16 percent material, while 20 percent supplies are held at $12 per ton.

Sulphate of Ammonia. — Conditions have not undergone any modification, with domestic trading still being done around $29 per ton. Exports negotiated at $41.50 to $42 per ton as licenses are obtainable.

Chicago—Nov. 28

Fairly tight conditions are reported in the general list of fertilizer materials. Blood is in good call. Tankage is ruling quiet and little changed. Bone materials are little changed in price for most grades.

Blood.—Principal grade, $4.50 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, $4.50 and 10c.; hoof meal, $3 to $3.05; liquid stick, $2 to $2.25.

Bone Materials.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $40 to $41; 3 and 50 percent, $38 to $39; 4½ and 50 percent, $39 to $40; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $40 to $42.50; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $45; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $55 to $57.50; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $52.50 to $55; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, $1 to $1.05.

San Francisco—Nov. 28

Chemicals remain steady to strong. Additional quantities of cyanamid were released to the trade last week.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Unchanged. 100-pound bags, $33 per ton ex-vessel or warehouse; 100-pound bags, $33 per ton ex-vessel or warehouse; 167-pound bags, $32.40. Bulk, $30.

SUPERPHOSPHATE. — Domestic, 83c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco. Bags, 99c.

FISH MEAL.—Slow; easier. San Francisco Bay area production, 67 percent protein, $61 per ton, November/December shipment; Monterey, 65 percent protein, at $60 per ton, November/December shipment.

Bids Wanted

—Continued from page 4

Enamel, Synthetic:—300 gallons; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Grease-Cleaning Compound:—Supplies as required during the period February 1 to January, 1943, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; class 51, supplement 1, opening December 6.

Indian Red:—1,500 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Lampblack: — 11,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Lead, White:—200,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Linseed Oil: — 24,180 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Linseed Oil, Raw:—85,250 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Magnesium-Aluminum Powder: — 2,000 pounds; Commanding General, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; invitation 340, opening December 5.

Metallic Brown:—9,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Ochre, Yellow:—6,100 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Paint, Coldwater:—15,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Paint, ready-mixed:—6,000 gallons; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Paint Thinner: — 5,000 gallons; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Paraffin Oil:—10,000 gallons; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1064, opening December 4.

Petrolatum: — Supplies required during December to January, f. a. s. New York and Philadelphia; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, schedule LL9561, opening December 9.

Potash Bichromate:—1,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 1110, opening December 5.

Putty:—20,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Rosin, Lump: — 10,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Rust Preventive:—1,680 gallons; Supply Officer, Navy Yard, Philadelphia; requisition 824, opening December 8.

Shellac, Orange:—15,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Sienna Raw: — 2,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Soap, Grit:—22,500 pounds; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 130185, opening December 5.

Turpentine:—19,300 pounds; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 130185, opening December 5.

Turpentine:—8,000 gallons; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Ultramarine Blue:—1,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Venetian Red:—16,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Waterproof Pigments: — 1,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Whiting: — 5,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

Zinc Oxide: — 200,000 pounds; General Purchasing Agent, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 5475, opening December 9.

International Agricultural To Change December 1

International Agricultural Corporation has changed its corporate title to International Minerals & Chemicals Corporation. The new name, becoming effective December 1, has been selected to represent more accurately the varied activities of the corporation as miners of phosphate rock and potash manufacturers of fertilizers and producer of other chemical products. Main office of the company is located at 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago.

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FOR IMMEDIATE shipment—One W.&P. jacketed mixer, size 15, type VI, class BB; one W.&P. jacketed vac. mixer, size 15, type VII, class C; Day No. 30 Imperial mixer, jacketed; pebble and ball mills, lab. to 700 gals.; jar mills, 1 to 15 gals.; Stokes 2½x8 ft. rotary dryer; vacuum shelf dryers; one link belt 75 ft. slat conveyor; 36 in. wide, motor driven; DeLaval No. 700 centrifuge; pony mixers; lead and paste mixers; powder mixers, up to 3,500 pounds; varnish kettles; rotex sifters; five filter presses 32 in. sq., also 12 in. to 48 in. sq.; No. 7 and 10 Sweetland filters; 12x30 and 16x40 in. 3 roll mills; iron mills; stone mills 8 in. to 36 in.; Raymond mills No. 00, 0 and 1; jack. agit. vac. stills; kettles and tanks; vacuum pumps; colloid mills; grinders, crushers and pulverizers; centrifugals; tablet machines; disc filters; portable agitators; rotary and centrifugal pumps; powder and paste fillers; bottle fillers and washers. Only partial listing. Write for complete bulletins. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

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FOR SALE—Hardinge 3 ft. and 6 ft. pebble mills; double 1 gal. jar mill; 18 in. Day mushroom ball mill; Braun UA pulverizer; Spencer turbo blower 450 CFM—24 oz; two-200 gal. closed copper tanks; one-800 gal. agitated closed steel tank. Lawler Company, Metuchen, N. J.

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FLASH. Just purchased 12 x 30 Three Roll DAY ROLLER MILL—water cooled

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Here in the heart of New York you will find a huge stock of wanted equipment, some rebuilt, others new, still others easily adaptable for various purposes. The thrilling and wonderful exhibits at the SHOW are marred by the fact that many items are not immediately available. Here at FMC you can order and get delivery at once. Every unit is rebuilt and tested by our competent and fully equipped machine shop. Consider this your invitation to visit New York's Permanent Show of Chemical Equipment.

Don't Hoard Idle Equipment
There are thousands of good serviceable pieces of equipment lying unused in plants all over the country. Some of these units are vitally needed by defense industries. Let us know what you have.

SHOW WEEK SPECIALS

Direct Heat Rotary DRYER 2′ dia. x 17′ long with Stack.
•
2 — Sperry 36 x 36 FILTER PRESSES, top corner feed; open delivery.
•
W. & P. JACKETED MIXERS, 50 gal. and 100 gal.
•
Buffalo Foundry and Zaremba EVAPORATORS.
•
Buffalo Single Stage VACUUM PUMP 14 x 12.
•
Raymond 2 Roll High Side ROLLER MILL.

PLANTS BOUGHT and SOLD

FIRST MACHINERY CORP. FMC 819-837 E. 9th ST., N. Y. C.

SEND FOR FIRST FACTS TODAY

Shipping Information

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New York Imports

ACID, TARTARIC—41 bbls, A Mortati
ANISE—67 bgs, Vera Cruz
ANTIMONY ORE—2,414 bgs, Banca Minero de Bolivar, Antofagasta
ASBESTOS—1,227 bgs, J P Morgan & Co
BEEF EXTRACT—25 cs, International Product Corp, Buenos Aires
160 cs, Armour & Co, Buenos Aires
105 cs, Buenos Aires
LIVER EXTRACT—27 cs, Wilson & Co, Buenos Aires
BISMUTH, LEAD—500 cs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co, Callao
38 cs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co, Callao
REFINED—270 cs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co, Callao
BONES—700 bgs, American Agricultural & Chem Co, Barranquilla
434 bgs, American Agricultural & Chem Co, Cacique
BORAX CRYSTAL—667 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Buenos Aires
BRISTLES—50 cs, Bowring & Co
50 cs, Universal Trading Corp
79 cs, Bowring & Co
20 cs, R Schwarz, San Antonio
3 cs, Chase National Bank, Buenos Aires
CALCIUM TARTRATE — 125 bgs, British American & Eastern Co, Valparaiso
493 bgs, Bank of California, Valparaiso
CANARY SEED — 620 bgs, Hinton & Co, Buenos Aires
CARDAMOM—20 cs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
40 cs, W E Martin
20 cs, B H Old & Co
30 cs, W E Martin
CASEIN—417 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Product Corp, Buenos Aires
951 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Buenos Aires
417 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Buenos Aires
834 bgs, American British Chemical Supplies, Buenos Aires
417 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Buenos Aires
417 bgs, American British Chemical Supplies, Buenos Aires
834 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Buenos Aires
250 bgs, A W Fenton Co, Buenos Aires
167 bgs, A W Fenton Co, Buenos Aires
CASTOR BEANS—300 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Manto
710 bgs
CELERY SEED—258 bgs, B H Old & Co
72 bgs, W E Martin
72 bgs, Frank Tea & Spice Co
270 bgs, Otto Gerdan Co
65 bgs, S Klinko
140 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
134 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney
63 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
130 bgs, S Klinko
40 bgs, Peek & Velsor
35 bgs, Hinton & Co
158 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
158 bgs, W E Martin
158 bgs, Raphael Elmaleh
158 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
158 bgs, Joensson Cross Co
15 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co
47 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
148 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
90 bgs, A G Dunn
162 bgs, Otto Gerdan Co
86 bgs, W E Martin
172 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
86 bgs, Becker Meyer Seed Co
258 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
18 bgs, Otto Gerdan Co
191 bgs, Otto Gerdan Co
CHEMICALS—200 bgs, Vera Cruz
870 bgs, Vera Cruz
CHILLIES—40 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger
92 bgs, Joosten & Janssen
42 bgs, Joosten & Janssen
28 bgs
281 bgs, I Morgan
250 bgs, B H Old & Co
CHROME ORE—5,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co
1,000 tons, 11 cwts, S Jackson
CINNAMON QUILLS—100 bls, Catz American Co
200 bls, Otto Gerdan Co
200 bls, C M Sillevoldt
90 bls, C T Wilson & Co
250 bls, Carr Bros
200 bls, Mecke & Co
100 bls, E S Klinko
CLAY—35 bgs, D C Andrews & Co
CLOVES—250 bls, B H Old & Co
200 bls, A G Dunn
107 bls
120 bls, Guaranty Trust Co
200 bls, C M Van Sillevoldt
500 bls, Catz American Co
100 bls, Knickerbocker Mills Co
100 bls, L A Guido
1,000 bls, Geo Uhe Co
200 bls, C M Van Sillevoldt
1,000 bls, Greene Trading Co
600 bls, Geo Uhe Co
700 bls, Greene Trading Co
500 bls, Otto Gerdan Co
150 bls, Geo Uhe Co
300 bls, Greene Trading Co
COBALT, CRUDE—600 dms, African Metal Corp

Imports at U. S. Ports

COCOA BEANS—3,000 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Bahia
2,000 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Bahia
1,000 bgs, Bahia
3,000 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Bahia
3,500 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Bahia
500 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Bahia
3,500 bgs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Bahia
4,000 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Bahia
2,000 bgs, Bank of London South America, Ilheos
1,500 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Ilheos
3,000 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Ilheos
2,000 bgs, Bank of London South America, Ilheos
4,000 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Ilheos
1,500 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Ilheos
5,000 bgs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Ilheos
250 bgs, J Ping, Guayaquil
32 bgs, General Cocoa Co
COLOMBO ROOT—153 bls, W E Martin
80 bls, W E Martin
100 bls, Irving Trust Co
CORIANDER SEED—127 bgs, Irving Trust Co
250 bgs, A G Dunn
188 bgs, Levi & Levis Co
750 bgs, B H Old & Co
250 bgs, A G Dunn
250 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
125 bgs, A G Dunn
CORK—3,406 cs, Armstrong Cork Co
10 bgs, R S Shuttlecock
BOARDS—540 cs, National Brewing Co
DISCS—33 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co
SHAVINGS—1,200 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
SLABS—3,609 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
2,019 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
VIRGIN—2,150 bls, United Cork Co
800 bls, Cox & Fahner
600 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
206 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
WASTE—2,000 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
1,732 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
1,700 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
200 bls, Mundet Cork Corp
468 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
WOOD—2,168 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
2,400 bls, Armstrong Cork Co
630 bls, Cork Trading Corp
55 bls, L Pardo
COTTON LINTERS—52 bls, Kanders Struber Co, Buenos Aires
4 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Buenos Aires
CREAM OF TARTAR—100 bbls, Manufacturers Trust Co
CUMIN SEED—200 bgs, A G Dunn
129 bgs, Atlantic Freighting Co
105 bgs, B H Old & Co
180 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney
60 bgs, B H Old & Co
105 bgs, Kemp, Day & Co
190 bgs, S B Penick & Co
115 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
170 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co
100 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
100 bgs, J S Toby
125 bgs, Kemp, Day & Co
100 bgs, E Lasey & Co
65 bgs, Kemp, Day & Co
20 bgs, East Asiatic Co
100 bgs, J H Forbes Co
100 bgs, A G Dunn
300 bgs, A G Dunn
336 bgs, R J Spitz
336 bgs, Raphael H Elmalah
168 bgs, Wecoline Product Co
168 bgs, Raphael H Elmalah
168 bgs, R J Spitz
168 bgs, Wecoline Product Co
84 bgs, Ideal Trading Co
300 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co
21 bgs, United Naval Stores
200 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
CYANIDE PRECIP—14 cs, South American Development Co, Guayaquil
DANDELION ROOT — 167 bgs, American Mot, Inc
DILLSEED—500 bgs, East Asiatic Co
200 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co
DIVI-DIVI—562 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Cacique
DRUGS, CRUDE—29 bbls, National Oil & Product Co, Callao
EPHEDRA—1 bg, Volkart Bros
FISH LIVERS—44 cs, Borden Co, Rio de Janeiro
SOUNDS, DR—52 bls, Iceland
FLAXSEED—3,000 tons, 120,000 bus, Kuiper & Bolle, Rosario
658 bgs, 1,447 bu, Kuiper & Bolle, Rosario
1,627 tons, 65,080 bus, Kuiper & Bolle, Rosario
1,312 bgs, 2,886 bus, Kuiper & Bolle, Buenos Aires
667 tons, 26,680 bus, Kuiper & Bolle, Buenos Aires
248 bgs, 545 bus, Buenos Aires
1,888 bgs, 4,153 bus, Leval & Co, Buenos Aires
FLEASEED—118 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
197 bgs, Wagner Bros
66 bgs, Hinton & Co
130 bgs, Peek & Velsor
HUSK—250 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
175 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
130 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
153 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
GAMBIER CUBE—210 bgs, L Littlejohn & Co
GASOLINE—10 dms, R F Vaugham
GINGER ROOT—165 bgs, A G Dunn
165 bgs, J S Toledano & M Pinto
330 bgs, A G Dunn
400 bgs, Continental Bank Trust Co
GLANDS—44 cs, Buenos Aires
37 cs, Buenos Aires
BEEF PENCRESS—189 cs, Judson, Sheldon & Co, Rio de Janeiro
BEEF SUPRARANAL—48 cs, Swift & Co, Buenos Aires
GLUE, BONE—25 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Product Co, Havana
GLUESTOCK—20 bls, Darmstadt, Scott & Courtney, Buenos Aires
14 bls, J Carver, Callao
34 bls, Mollendo
GRAPHITE—1,600 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
750 bgs, Paterson, Boardman & Knapp
500 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
750 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills
1,908 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
GREASE, WOOL—127 dms, Bank of New South Wales
GUAIAC EXTRACT—5 cs, Buenos Aires
GUM, DAMMAR—210 bgs, O G Innes Corp
70 bgs, O G Innes Corp
OLIBANUM—48 bgs, Irving Trust Co
IRON OXIDE—80 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co
476 bbls, Reichard Coulston, Inc
455 bbls, C K Williams & Co
220 bbls, Reichard Coulston, Inc
114 bbls, C J Osborn & Co
237 bbls, C K Williams & Co
JALAP ROOT—86 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Vera Cruz
JUNIPER BERRIES—135 bgs, American Mercantile Oversea
1 bg, Volkart Bros
KAMALA POWD—100 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
20 bgs, W E Martin
40 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
40 bgs, S B Penick & Co
19 bgs, Peek & Velsor
39 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
LICORICE EXTRACT—44 cs, National City Bank
LIVER MEAL—202 bgs, H J Baker & Bro
336 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
500 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
300 bgs, H J Baker & Bro
POWDER — 10 cs, International Product Corp, Buenos Aires
MANGANESE ORE—13 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co, Coquimbo
4,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co
MANGROVE BARK—1,452 bgs, Gerhard K Kobrok
7,027 bgs
EXTRACT—200 pkgs, Andean Trading Co, Guayaquil
MATE—340 bgs, Buenos Aires
MEDICINAL PREPS—3 cs, H S Dork Co, Buenos Aires
125 cs, Hoffman-La Roche, Buenos Aires
24 cs, D C Andrews & Co, Buenos Aires
MICA—60 cs, Rector Mineral Trading Co, Rio de Janeiro
192 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co, Rio de Janeiro
57 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, Rio de Janeiro
13 cs, Brazil Meal Timber Corp, Rio de Janeiro
32 cs, Wm Brand & Co, Rio de Janeiro
44 cs, Silvio Gayume & Co, Rio de Janeiro
40 cs, Rio de Janeiro
MICA, BLOCK—1 cs, Schwab Bros Corp
2 cs, Wm Brand & Co
5 cs, A O Schoonmaker Insulation Co
61 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
30 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Co
12 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Co
12 cs, Heyman & Co
41 cs, Mercantile Import & Export Co
25 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
20 cs, Asheville Mica Co
1 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
CUT—29 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
DISCS—4 cs, Schwab Bros Corp
1 cs, Heyman & Co
12 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
FILM—11 cs, Schwab Bros Corp
49 cs, Wm Brand & Co
17 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
63 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Co
19 cs, Wm Brand & Co
7 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
66 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Co
55 cs, Wm Brand & Co
4 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
45 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
SPLITTINGS—350 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Co
425 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
60 cs, Otto Gerdau Co
30 cs, Heyman & Co
53 cs, Schwab Bros Corp
40 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
1,720 cs, Mica Insulator Co
457 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
600 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
170 cs, General Electric Co
215 cs, General Electric Co
450 cs, Wm Brand & Co
407 cs, A O Schoonmaker Insulation Co
500 cs, Schwab Bros Corp
200 cs, Heyman & Co
115 cs, General Electric Co
481 cs, A O Schoonmaker Insulation Co
50 cs, Mica Import Co
68 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
906 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Co
15 cs, Wm Brand & Co
178 cs, Heyman & Co
62 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
500 cs, Schwab Bros Corp
83 cs, Heyman & Co
100 cs, Mercantile Import & Export Co
200 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Co
345 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
MILK, POWD—50 cs, Nestles Milk Product, Buenos Aires
100 cs, Nestles Milk Product, Buenos Aires
2,000 bgs, Commercial Bank
MINERAL SAND—1 dm, Victory Shipping Co
NIGER SEED—66 bgs, F H Von Damm
333 bgs, G Scarlett
NUTGALLS—437 bgs, Bowring & Co
OCHER—250 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co
280 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels
140 bgs, T H Duetz Co
500 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Inc
100 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co
OIL—8 dms, R F Vaugham
CINNAMON LEAF—8 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co
CITRONELLA—4 dms, Guaranty Trust Co
9 dms, Fritzsche Bros
6 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co
COCONUT—50 cyls, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
COD—220 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co, Newfoundland
231 bbls, Iceland
895 dms, Iceland
COD, POULTRY—260 dms, Iceland
CODLIVER—50 bbls, Canada
80 bbls, Canada
1,300 dms, Iceland
ESSENTIAL—2 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Vera Cruz
1 cs, Vera Cruz
FUEL—10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
GAS—8 dms, R F Vaugham
84,934 bbls, First National Petroleum Co, Tampico
GUAYACAN—8 cs, S Stern Stiner & Co, Buenos Aires
LAVENDER—11 dms, Geo Lueders & Co
1 dm, Manufacturers Trust Co
9 dms, Ungerer & Co
LIME DIST—13 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Port Spain
19 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Port Spain
14 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
26 dms, Fritzsche Bros
LINALOE—2 dms, Pan American Trust Co, Vera Cruz
13 dms, Chase National Bank, Vera Cruz
MANDARIN—1 cs, W J Bush & Co, Rio de Janeiro
OITICICA—(Correction) In the issue of October 13 National City Bank was credited with 5,800 tons; should have read 928 tons
OLIVE—1,000 cs, Victor M Caldron & Co
ORANGE—25 cs, Bank of London-South America, Buenos Aires
75 cs, Gillespie & Co, Buenos Aires
15 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Rio de Janeiro
15 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Rio de Janeiro
PALM—737 tons
750 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger

—Continued on page 64

YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.
Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them — REctor 2-9820.

Positions Wanted

ALL AROUND shader for all kinds of paints, enamels, lacquers. Knowledge of roller mills and general paint plant operations. A-1 reference. Will locate anywhere. Capable of being foreman and getting production. BOX 447, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER who has been in complete charge of one of the country's largest vegetable oil refineries is seeking position in similar capacity. He is thoroughly trained in refining and processing all vegetable oils used in edible, paint and varnish field. BOX 472, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

SALESMAN—EXECUTIVE type with fine all-round experience in pharmaceuticals, vitamins, endocrines, and fine chemicals desires permanent connection. Highest type references. BOX 482, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST—30 years experience, paints and varnishes, plastic resins, alkyd resins, textile chemicals, lubricating oil and greases. Analytic, research and economical formulas. Seeks position. Vicinity, New York. Salary moderate. BOX 483, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL SALESMAN—Chemical engineer with seven years' of chemical sales experience seeks connection with future; preferably out of town. Go anywhere in U. S. Highest type references. BOX 475, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Processes Offered

HAVE REVOLUTIONARY paint process for producing exceptionally easy brushing, first-grade white enamel, 50 cents in mixer; floor enamels, 32 cents without gloss oil or water. Seek connection profit sharing basis. BOX 476, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers—if you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, Room 811, 60 East 42d street, New York City.

Services Offered

NEW PROCESSES developed. Existing ones improved. Plants designed. BOX 474, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

HAVE MODERATE facilities available —wet mixing, drying, grinding pigments. BOX 470, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES! We purchase any quantity surplus chemicals, colors, pigments, oils, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, and all basic raw materials, as well as by-products, residues and wastes of all kinds. Entire plants bought. Eastern Color & Chemical Co., 143 Nassau street, New York City. COrtlandt 7-7441.

New York Imports

—Continued from page 63

OIL, PETITGRAIN—25 cs, Buenos Aires
5 dms, Buenos Aires
10 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Buenos Aires
50 cs, S Stern Stiner & Co, Buenos Aires
10 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Buenos Aires
50 cs, S Stern Stiner & Co, Buenos Aires
5 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Buenos Aires
25 cs, W R Grace & Co, Buenos Aires
25 cs, W R Grace & Co, Buenos Aires
ROSEMARY—7 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co
SHARK LIVER—12 dms, Distillative Product Corp
2 dms, Distillative Product Corp
SUNFLOWER SEED—267 dms, Furness, Withy & Co, Buenos Aires
OLEIN — 45 dms, Sterling National Bank Trust Co, Buenos Aires
OX GALLS CONC—21 cs, Buenos Aires
PAPAIN—20 cs, S B Penick & Co
12 cs, C L Huisking & Co
60 cs, S B Penick & Co
20 cs, C L Huisking & Co
10 cs, J L Hopkins & Co
37 cs, C L Huisking & Co
PAPRIKA—300 bgs, H A Brazzo
25 bgs, H A Brazzo
PARAFFIN—2 dms, 1 cs, Lummus Co
1 cs, Bowring & Co
DISTILLATE—19 dms, R F Vaugham
PEPPER, BLACK—700 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co
750 bgs, H P Winter & Co
650 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
WHITE—300 bgs, A G Dunn
PEROXIDE—1 bx, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co, Callao
PITCH—8 dms, R F Vaugham
PRECIPITATES—21 dms, American Smelting & Refining Co
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS — 135 bls, John Powell & Co
348 bls, John Powell & Co
500 bls, S B Penick & Co
125 bls, Dodge & Olcott Co
250 bls, John Powell & Co
125 bls, S B Penick & Co
1,250 bls, Gulf Oil Corp
250 bls, R J Prentiss & Co
125 bls, John Powell & Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,200 bgs, International Product Corp, Buenos Aires
525 bgs, International Product Corp, Buenos Aires
ROCK CRYSTALS—141 cs, L J Buck & Co, Rio de Janeiro
4 cs, Pan-American Trust Co, Rio de Janeiro
501 cs, L J Buck & Co, Rio de Janeiro
ROSEMARY LEAVES—30 bls, Knickerbocker Mills Co
SAGO FLOUR—741 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
710 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
SANDALWOOD—1 bg, American Trading Co
SAPONIN—34 cs, W R Grace & Co, Valparaiso
SCHEELITE—26 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co
SENNA LEAVES—80 bls, R D Heins
100 bls, Volkart Bros
100 bls, E Meer & Co
75 bls, T M Duche & Sons
75 bls, Peek & Velsor
55 bls, J L Hopkins & Co
75 bls, H H Rosenthal Co
100 bls, Wm Allison & Co
125 bls, Kachurin Drug Co
SESAME SEED—133 bgs, A Gronovitz
264 bgs, Agro Import & Export Co
133 bgs, Archibald & Kendall
64 bgs, East Asiatic Co
200 bgs, Otto Gerdan Co
SHARK LIVER—36 ctns, Anglo American Export, Inc, Havana
SHELLAC—200 bgs, Schwab Bros Corp
150 bgs, Cornelis & Suhr
300 bgs, Mac Lac Co
120 bgs, Cornelis & Suhr
200 cs, Cornelis & Suhr
100 bgs, Lind, Mayer & Co
50 bgs, I M Sobin
500 bgs, Carleton & Moffat
500 bgs, Bingham & Co
200 bgs, Mantrose Corp
1,000 bgs, Mac Lac Co
200 bgs, Bingham & Co
200 bgs, Mantrose Corp
350 bgs, Bingham & Co
400 bgs, E E Androvette
350 bgs, E E Androvette
400 bgs, E E Androvette
BUTTONLAC—100 bgs, Cornelis & Suhr
100 bgs, E E Androvette
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, Mantrose Corp
100 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co
150 bgs, Mac Lac Co
100 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co
200 bgs, Mantrose Corp
400 bgs, Mantrose Corp
250 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co
100 bgs, Cornelis & Sunr
100 bgs, Dings & Schuster
600 bgs, Mantrose Corp
200 bgs, E E Androvette
SEEDLAC—1,100 bgs, Mantrose Corp
400 bgs, Ralli Bros
150 bgs, Cornelis & Suhr
100 bgs, Lind, Mayer & Co
200 bgs, E E Androvette
STICKLAC—136 bgs, E E Androvette
SOAP BARK—606 bls, S B Penick & Co, San Antonio
SPONGES—7 bls, Havana
SQUILL—38 bgs, Peek & Velsor
18 bgs, F D Keller
215 bgs, S B Penick & Co
107 bgs, S B Penick & Co
STEARIN—500 bgs, Buenos Aires
104 bgs, Bank of Australasia
OLEO—197 tcs, Swift & Co, Buenos Aires
SUNFLOWER SEED — 49 bgs, Anderson, Clayton & Co, Buenos Aires
1 cs, I R Boody & Co, Buenos Aires
TALLOW—164 cks, H J Baker & Bro, Buenos Aires
272 dms, Bank of Australasia
153 cks, E S & A, Ltd
TARA, POWDERED — 218 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Callao
204 bgs, Tannin Corp, Salaverry
290 bgs, Tannin Corp, Salaverry
288 bgs, Tannin Corp, Salaverry
TARTAR—180 bgs, American Cream Tartar Co
THYME LEAVES—200 bls, Kachurin Drug Co
213 bls, Kachurin Drug Co
TIN, WOLFRAM ORE—500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Mollendo
TONKA BEANS—12 bbls, Puerto Cabello
TUBA ROOT—45 bgs, Dodwell & Co
VANADIUM—3,962 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America, Callao
WATTLE BARK—549 bls, Tannin Corp
273 bls, Tannin Corp
2,195 bls, Hammond & Carpenter
EXTRACT—4,869 bls
4,359 bls
6,969 bls
11,363 bls
632 bls
WAX, ANIMAL—13 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Havana
BEES—72 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger
42 bgs, Banque Du Congo
32 bgs, Norden & Archibald
23 bgs, Distributing & Trade Co
76 bgs, Van Oppen & Co
160 bgs, Norden & Archibald
28 bgs, Van Oppen & Co
122 bgs, Norden & Archibald
296 bgs, Norden & Archibald
8 bgs, Galban & Co, Callao
73 bgs, Havana
89 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Brazil
CARNAUBA—55 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Brazil
564 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Brazil
55 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Brazil
111 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Brazil
189 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Brazil
119 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Brazil
OURICURY—169 bgs, R T French Co, Bahia
WHALE LIVERS—221 bbls, 1 trc, Canada
WOLFRAM ORE—240 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger
180 bgs
200 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger
ZIRCON SAND—2,000 bgs, Bank of New South Wales

New York Transit Imports

CELERY SEED—63 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, to Boston
80 bgs, R T French Co, to Rochester
40 bgs, McLaughlin, Gormley & King, to Minneapolis
90 bgs, Davis & Co, to Chicago
275 bgs, Davis & Co, to Chicago
62 bgs, to Toronto
CHROME ORE—1,371 tons, 18 cwt, 2 qtrs, 8 lbs, to Canada
CLOVES—143 bls, Heinz Co, Canada
100 bls, L & R Millen, Hamilton
CORIANDER SEED—125 bgs, R T French Co, Rochester
COTTON LINTERS—283 bls, West Texas Cotton Oil Co, Buenos Aires, Houston
COTTONSEED AND CASTOR MEAL—20,000 bgs, West Texas Cotton Oil Co, Pisco, Houston
GLANDS, BEEF, SUPRARENAL — 6 tcs, Parke, Davis & Co, Buenos Aires, Detroit
HOG THYROID—1 tc, 1 bbl, Parke, Davis & Co, Buenos Aires, Detroit
GUM ARABIC—130 bgs, to Montreal
350 bgs, to Montreal
IRON OXIDE—114 bbls, Citizens National Bank Trust Co, to Los Angeles
MANGANESE ORE — 3,150 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corp, Pittsburgh
2,160 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corp, Pittsburgh
1,294 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corp, Pittsburgh
OIL, COCONUT—1,169 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Boston
50 cyls, Lever Bros, Toronto
EUCALYPTUS—43 cs, 4 dms, to Toronto
50 cs, 1 dm, to Montreal
PAPAIN—32 cs, American Ferment Co, Buffalo
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS — 250 bls, McLaughlin, Gormley & King, Minneapolis
125 bls, McLaughlin, Gormley & King, Minneapolis
STEARIN—274 bgs, to Montreal
TALLOW—1,312 dms, to Montreal
108 dms, to Toronto
TEAWASTE—1,300 bgs, Citro Chem Co, to Maywood
985 bgs, Maywood Chem Works, Maywood
2,000 bgs, Citro Chem Co, Maywood
TURMERIC FINGERS—67 bgs, McLaughlin, Gormley & King, to Minneapolis
133 bgs, McLaughlin, Gormley & King, Minneapolis

Baltimore Imports

BONES—460 bgs, Rio Janeiro
BONEMEAL—6,053 bgs, Buenos Aires
BLOOD, DR—2,087 bgs, Buenos Aires
GR—1,003 bgs, Buenos Aires
CHROME ORE—3,925 tons, Beira
4,000 tons, Santa Cruz
10,605 tons, Lourenco Marques
3,848 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Nuevitas
IRON ORE—5,000 tons, Masinloc
23,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cruz Grande
5,700 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Daiquiri
22,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cruz Grande
3,450 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Daiquiri
MANGANESE ORE—3,600 tons, Santiago, Cuba
3,500 tons, Calcutta
3,500 tons, Vizagapatam
3,800 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Santiago
4,600 tons, Rio Janeiro
6,000 tons, Rio Janeiro
MOLASSES—2,996 tons, Cuba Distilling Co, Matanzas
10,192 tons, Cuba Distilling Co, Tarafa
1,416,529 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Matanzas
OIL, COCONUT—600 tons, Manila
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—104,207 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, Las Piedras
104,312 bbls, Pan Amer Ref Corp, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—27,604 bgs, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE—1,002 bgs, Buenos Aires
3,360 bgs, Santos
9,085 bgs, Buenos Aires

New Orleans Imports

COCONUTS—45 tons, Puerto Cortes

Philadelphia Imports

BAUXITE—3,563 tons, General Chemical Co, Paramaribo
BONES—4,096 bgs, Order, Santos
COCONUT, DESIC—166 cs, Manila
306 bgs, Manila
FLAXSEED—4,511,510 kilos, Buenos Aires
2,816 bgs, Buenos Aires
LICORICE ROOT—12,445 bls, MacAndrews & Forbes, Camden, N J
1195 bgs, MacAndrew & Forbes, Camden, N J
MOLASSES — 1,200,000 gls, Pennsylvania Sugar Co, Antilla
NUTGALLS—84 bgs, Hongkong
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—388,101 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerta LaCruz
75 562 bbls, Gulf Oi' Corp, Las Piedras
77,000 bbls, Socony-Vacuum Oil Co, Tampico
SHELLAC—400 bgs, Calcutta

U. S. Exports

New Orleans Exports

ACID, STEARIC—11 tons, Havana
ALUMINA SULPHATE—57 tons, Vera Cruz; 225 tons, Havana
ASPHALT—238 tons, Cristobal
BARYTES—26 tons, Havana
CLAY—18 tons, Havana
FIRECLAY & BRICK—131 tons, Vera Cruz
INFUSORIAL EARTH—26 tons, Havana
LARD—50 tons, Havana; 18 tons, Cristobal
OIL, DIESEL—99 tons, Ceiba; 71 tons, Puerto Cabezas
FUEL—273 tons, Ceiba
LUBRICATING—23 tons, Cristobal; 26 tons, Barranquilla
LUBRICATING & GREASE—48 tons, Vera Cruz
PARAFFIN—31 tons, Cristobal; 84 tons, Cartagena; 10 tons, Puerto Limon; 10 tons, Havana
ROSIN—56 tons, Cristobal; 66 tons, Barranquilla; 43 tons, Cartagena; 14 tons, Puerto Limon
SALT—8 tons, Vera Cruz; 23 tons, Havana; 54 tons, Cristobal
SODA CAUSTIC—144 tons, Vera Cruz; 65 tons, Havana

Philadelphia Exports

AMYL ACETATE—24 dms, Santos
ALCOHOL—4 dms, Santos
GREASE—21 dms, Buenos Aires; 20 bbls, Buenos Aires; 15 ctns, Santos; 13 cs, Santos; 54 bbls, Santos; 144 dms, Santos; 181 buckets, Santos; 14 cs, Port Alegro; 108 buckets, Port Alegro; 86 dms, Port Alegro; 10 buckets, Pananagua; 10 bucket, Rio Grande; 30 cs, Montevideo; 11 bbls, Montevideo; 2 bbls, Sao Paulo
LICORICE MASS—10 cs, Buenos Aires
MINERAL SPIRITS—180 cs, Santos; 10 dms, Santos; 180 cs, Santos; 35 dms, Santos; 5 tcs, Santos; 70 cs, Rio Grande
OIL—982 dms, Santos; 1,148 cs, Santos; 1,277 ctns, Santos; 17 dms, Pananagua; 202 cs, Pananagua; 70 ctns, Panangua; 30 cs, Santos
FUEL—23,460 cs, Santos
LUBRICATING—226 cs, Porto Alegre; 261 dms, Porto Alegre; 976 bbls, Santos; 116 cs, Santos; 122 dms, Santos; 746 tcs, Santos; 71 cs, Rio Grande; 37 dms, Rio Grande; 1,191 ctns, Pananegua; 355 cs, Pananagua; 195 dms, Panangua; 170 ctns, Montevideo; 704 tcs, Montevideo; 339 bbls, Montevideo; 980 cs, Montevideo; 152 tcs, Montevideo; 218 dms, Buenos Aires; 252 ctns, Buenos Aires; 4 bbls, Sao Paulo
PAINT—1 cs, Sao Paulo; 10 pails, Sao Paulo; 5 dms, Sao Paolo
SODA CAUSTIC—185 dms, Buenos Aires
SILICATE—29 dms, Buenos Aires
WAX, REFINED—55 cs, Santos; 40 ctns, Santos; 30 bgs, Santos; 219 bbls, Santos; 41 cs, Pananagua

Coastwise Shipments

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—2,899 bbls, San Diego; 1,492 bbls, San Diego; 3,534 bbls, San Diego; 10,232 bbls, San Diego; 1,470 bbls, San Diego; 2,324 bbls, San Diego; 3,512 bbls, San Diego; 1,827 bbls, San Diego; 32,200 bbls, Martinez; 43,500 bbls, Portland; 38,640 bbls, Seattle; 53,450 bbls, Seattle; 2,189 bbls, Oleum; 2,810 bbls, San Diego; 3,200 bbls, San Diego; 2,384 bbls, San Diego; 73,611 bbls, Portland; 43,937 bbls, Seattle; 5,700 bbls, San Diego
KEROSENE—2,200 bbls, San Diego
OIL, DIESEL—2,900 bbls, San Diego; 2,210 bbls, San Diego; 1,141 bbls, San Diego; 29,404 bbls, Seattle; 21,380 bbls, Seattle; 9,720 bbls, Oleum; 1,400 bbls, San Diego; 75,658 bbls, Oleum; 27,384 bbls, Seattle; 3,661 bbls, San Diego
FUEL—68,665 bbls, Portland; 13,645 bbls, San Diego; 1,700 bbls, Portland; 8,241 bbls, Seattle; 71,605 bbls, Seattle; 3,017 bbls, Seattle; 63,438 bbls, Everett; 48,255 bbls, Seattle
FURNACE—2,232 bbls, San Diego; 7,121 bbls, Seattle; 6,660 bbls, Seattle; 6,639 bbls, Oleum; 5,001 bbls, Portland; 8,021 bbls, Seattle; 1,389 bbls, San Diego
GAS—34,655 bbls, Oleum

Barrett Co. Now Division Of Allied Chemical & Dye

The Barrett Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, this city, has been merged into the parent corporation. Business of the Barrett Company will be conducted as the Barrett division.

Export Control Licenses Tightened

—Continued from page 5

Commission also will cover shipments to Eire and Egypt.

Commodities and countries of destination concerned with these changes in controls, in part, follows:—

The general licenses covering the items listed below, together with the forms, conversions, and derivatives thereof, will be amended to permit shipments to the following destinations only:—

Canada, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Newfoundland, Greenland, Iceland, Philippine Islands, Dutch West Indies and twenty other American Republics.

The general licenses under which the articles and materials hereinafter listed may be exported to the twenty-seven destinations set forth above are shown in the table of Country Designation Numbers on page 61 of the Comprehensive Export Control Schedule No. 4, and are numbered G-1 through G-24 and G-61 through G-63.

The articles listed below and their forms, conversions, and derivatives formerly could be exported to certain parts of the British Empire in addition to those destinations listed above. Some of the said items, which are removed from the list of items which can be exported under general license, may now be shipped under unlimited licenses.

Oils and fats:—animal, fish and marine mammal; vegetable:—sulphated and sulphonated fatty acids and oils remain unchanged; petrolatum and petroleum jelly; quinine, proprietary and nonproprietary preparations; pigments, covering cadmium lithopone, cadmium sulfide, chrome pigments, litharge, lithopone, orange mineral, red lead, dry and in oil, sublimed lead, dry and in oil, titanium dioxide, white lead, dry and in oil, zinc oxide and zinc sulfide.

The only articles and materials which may be exported under unlimited license to destinations in Egypt, Eire, and the British Empire, except Canada, Great Britain, Northern Ireland and Newfoundland, are those shown in List A below:—

Abrasives:—Artificial, crude and in the grain.

Oils and fats:—animal, fish and marine mammal, fats and greases, edible and inedible, bismuth, bismuth salts and compounds, casein, copper, copper salts and compounds, nickel, nickel salts and compounds, petrolatum and petroleum jelly, petroleum products, pine oil, quinine, rosin, oilseeds vegetable.

Navicert Filled Quotas List Augmented

The British Ministry of Economic Warfare has announced that quotas have been filled on additional commodities. However, application for navicerts for these commodities for countries to which the navicert system applies can be filed for shipment during the first quarter. The commodities added to the filled-quota list are:—

Sweden

Iodine, resublimed.
Photo engraving glue.
Manila gum copal.
Wool grease, pharmaceutical.
Anhydrous lanoline.
Perbunan, synthetic rubber.

Portugal

Cocoanut oil.
Potash bichromate.

Spain

Rubber, scrap.
Zanzibar cloves.
Chromic acid.

N.Y. Production Club Has New Technical Subgroups

Five new subcommittees were created at the November meeting of the technical committee of the New York Paint and Varnish Production club. The aims of these subcommittees and their chairmen are: to review technical papers, Kenneth How, of the Thibaut & Walker Company; to determine a method on the washability of paints, Austin O. Allen, of the A. C. Horn Company; to determine a better method that the present wet hiding power test, A. C. Haber, of the Arnesto Paint Company, Inc.; to investigate the additives which are used in accelerating drying, Dr. Laszlo Auer, of the Electro-Technical Products Company, and to evaluate new testing equipment now existing, as well as modifying new and contemplated equipment, C. C. Hopkins, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

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